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# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1877. NO 251

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

ATLANTA, GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1877

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 103¼ and closed at 103¼.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 7-16; in Liverpool at 6 9-16.

### THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

**Important to Legislators, Lawyers and Other Public Men.**

Now that the new constitution framed by the recent convention of the people, has, by an overwhelming popular majority, become the organic law of Georgia, it is important that every lawyer, legislator and other public man should have, convenient for reference, a copy of the stenographic report of the proceedings of the convention. In the very nature of things, language is sometimes doubtful, and its interpretation often times exceedingly difficult. Especially is this the case with the phraseology of a fundamental law, where the meaning of a paragraph, a clause or a word, is a matter of such grave import that the *intentions* of the framers of the instrument should not be lost sight of. This fact renders the stenographic report of the proceedings of the convention of permanent and inestimable value to interpreters and to commentators—to lawyers, judges, legislators, and to all public men—and its value will be enhanced by time. This report, now published in book form, is almost absolutely accurate. It gives the very language of the framers of the new constitution, and conveys, with photographic vividness, the meaning which they intended should attach to each particular article, section, paragraph and clause of the instrument that is now the organic law of Georgia. The report makes a handsome pamphlet of more than five hundred pages, contains the new constitution and is supplemented by a copious and convenient index. The price of the pamphlet is $2 per copy. Orders addressed to THE CONSTITUTION will receive prompt attention. Remittances may be made either by express, money order, or registered letter.

## OLD SI.

**His Use for a Moffett Register.**

Old Si came in yesterday and wanted to know:

"What do one ob dese heah Moffitt registurs set yer back?—dat is, what do dey cos'?"

"A Moffett register? Why, man, what do you want to know that for?"

"Ef yer'll 'skuse me, dat aint what I axed yer."

"Well, I don't know what they cost. I don't keep a bar-room or keep count of how many drinks I take."

"Yas, sah; I kno'd dat, but what I wants ter git at ar' de price ob de registur?"

"Do you want one?"

"Dat I does—an' I wants hit bad!"

"What for?"

"Well, ef I on'erstan's hit, ebery time yer turns ue crank de bell rings an' de clock-wurk counts one?"

"That's about it."

"Jess so, an' dere's er place in dis town dat needs one ob dem mersheens wuss'er dan dey needs er clock in er hospitel!"

"Where is that?"

"Out dar at de chu'ch dat I'se heppin ter boss. Yer see ebery time de take up dey collecksbun de plate don't count out 'cordin' ter de way de folks sez dey put in! Dat arzes de pint—do de folkes put in wat dey sez dey does, er does de plate-mover git some ob de cash mixed up wid his coat-sleebes?"

"Well, what is your plan now?"

"Hit ar' ter 'tach de register ter de plate an' inquire de collecktur fer ter turn de crank an' ring de bell once fer ebery five cent dat's put in de plate. Den de gas-meeter 'rangement 'll show jess how much hit orter pan out! Yer see, dere's some paris ob 'ligion dat's got ter 'pend on science ter hep hit keep strate!"

"That's a new kink, Si; but what are you going to do when they put buttons in the plate?"

"Dar now! Dogg'd ef I'd tho't ob dat! I'se gotter go back an' 'mend dat plan somewhar!"

And the old man went off badly bothered over the problem.

### PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Col. Salem Dutcher and wife, of Augusta are in the city.

—All the congressmen are coming home to spend the christmas holidays.

—The beaux and gallants are gravely discussing the subject of new year's calls.

—Dr. H. H. Carey, of LaGrange, was in the city yesterday.

—C. Acton Ives, of the United States coast survey, was in the city, registered at the Kimball.

—Hon. J. T. Spence, of Jonesboro, was in the city yesterday, gleeful over the big majority for Atlanta.

—The rapid approach of the "swearing off season" causes some people to put on the pressure a little heavier than usual.

—Mr. Julius L. Brown was yesterday re-appointed a notary public by Judge Hillyer.

- Mr. H. W. Sibley, of New York, president of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, is at the Markham.

—Hon. Wm. E. Smith, member of congress from the third district, was registered at the Kimball, en route home to Albany, on Wednesday.

—Col. M. Dwinell, of the Rome Courier, is in the city. Col. Dwinell has a staunch and excellent journal and is himself one of the old reliables of the Georgia press.

—Col. Franc M. Paul, editor of that handsome journal, the Chattanooga Dispatch, spent Wednesday among his friends in our city.

—Mr. M. V. Smith, of the Pittsburg Iron Age, is at the Kimball and has been spending some days in our city. He is much delighted with the prosperous condition of affairs in our city.

—Wiley, at the Markham, knows a celebrity the moment he stretches his name on the register. A celebrity always ends his autograph with a fish-worm.

—Colonel J. D. Alexander, the stout editor of the Griffin News, was up to see us yesterday. He was a solid Atlanta man, and is much pleased with the result.

—Hon. John D. Stewart of Griffin, is in the city. He is one of the leaders in the state and was well honored by a re-election to the legislature.

—Col. Wm. M. Tumlin, of Cuthbert, is in the city. He tells a rough tale of the election in his county, and says he will contest the seat of Mr. McDonald.

—Mr. C. M. Soria, one of the leading and best known ship agents of New Orleans, was in the city yesterday, and registered at the Markham.

—The many friends of Colonel S. B. Spencer are happy to know that he has returned to the city and will henceforth be with us. He says Texas is not comparable to Georgia, and we are glad he has come to that conclusion.

—Dr. Thomas P. Janes, state commissioner of agriculture, returned to the city yesterday, but received a telegram informing him of the death of some one of his relatives, which caused his immediate departure for home.

### FACT AND RUMOR.

—Atlanta keeps up half a dozen shirt factories.

—Everybody is going to the library fair.

—Rabbit hunting is made very profitable by some of our suburban darkies.

—The dressed fowl trade is not as large in this city as it used to be.

—Our girls' high school is remarkable for a rare number of brilliant young ladies.

—Numbers of strangers are in the city and remain until after the Christmas holidays.

—The governor's Guards prize drill to-night will attract a large and fashionable attendance.

—The presence of so many of our friends from the country has made our trade very lively.

—Large crowds go daily to see the Little Corner Pickers and the Educated Pig, at No. 16 Whitehall street.

—George Kreis has his hounds trained so well that nothing short of a miracle can save the fugitive convict from them.

—We are informed that Miss Vedder declined, over a week ago, being a candidate in the diamond ring contest at the Markham house.

—A little son of our townsman, J. Troup Taylor, has invented an ink that is very highly commended. So young an inventive genius is quite rare.

—We are gratified to learn that the entertainment given last Tuesday night for the benefit of the benevolent home will be repeated by request of many citizens.

—The brother who exchanged hats with Mr J. C. Hoff at Masonic hall last night will please call at his store on Broad street and get his own hat.

—Rev. Warren Candler, recently sent to the Simit Methodist church, of this city, is a brother of our representative in congress, and is one of the youngest and most promising ministers in the North Georgia conference.

### EXECUTIVE NOTES.

—C. P. Hansell was yesterday commissioned captain of the Thomasville Guards.

—On Tuesday last an executive order was issued for an election for captain of the Gate City Guards.

—T. T. Easom was yesterday commissioned notary public of the 144th district G. M., of Greene county.

—Matters were rather quiet around the capital yesterday.

—Only two counties officially heard from yesterday—Tattnall and Screven.

### POLICE POINTS.

—Toney Austin was arrested on suspicion yesterday.

—Wm. Hawkins also got into trouble on account of accusation of larceny.

—Lee Waters, a usually innocent darkey was taken up yesterday on suspicion.

—Recorder's court yesterday netted about $25.

—Patrolman Starnes worked up the case against W. S. Forrester, the man who stole the overcoats on Castleberry hill, with his usual perseverance and acuteness.

—Up to the solemn hour of midnight several state arrests had been made and the station house was very comfortably filled.

—Tramps are not so numerous in the city as they were a few weeks since. So say the patrolmen.

—Correspondence Hartwell Sun: A wonderful bird, killed by Asa Craft, of Elbert county, a few days ago. Mr. Craft while walking through his bottoms, saw and killed a bird of uncommon size and appearance generally. The fowl was four feet four inches high and seven feet three inches from tip to tip of the wings; was web-footed, blue skin, entirely white feathered except a few red feathers next the bill; the end of the bill square; the upper portion of the bill moved instead of the lower portion; very small tail; the wings had four joints each; the breast bone a solid plate, like that of the human body; the ribs as large as those of a small shoat; the feet as large as a common hand and the legs almost as large as the wrist of a man; had nice good feathers, and a coat of down; had blue eyes, and as large as those of a hare. It could fly tolerably well, and supposed to weigh 25 or 30 pounds. Its noise was a horse belch. Taken altogether, it was a wonderful bird for this vicinity. Who can tell us its name?

### JUGGED

NEW YORK, December 13.—Elijah Alligir, having failed to procure $75,000 bail, was placed in Ludlow street jail by the sheriff.

## THE PENDING PROBLEM.

*WHO IS THE SECOND OFFICER IN OUR STATE GOVERNMENT.*

**What About an Extra Session of the Legislature?—Can Men Take the Homestead Now, and If so What Homestead and How?—Some Opinions on the Subject.**

For some time there has been a desultory discussion as to whether or not the governor shall call an extra session of the legislature.

Two reasons have been given as to why he should do so. The first is as follows: It is alleged that the adoption of the new constitution ousted the old legislature completely; there is now no president of the senate or speaker of the house, and that consequently if the governor were to die, there is no one to lawfully succeed him.

The second alleged reason is that the legislature should be called together for the purpose of putting the machinery of the new constitution into immediate working order.

WHAT THE LAWYERS SAY ABOUT IT.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION was sent out on yesterday to see what the lawyers thought about it. The first man he met was Recorder Milledge, looking as bright as a pin, and as happy as the day is long.

"I do not think," said the handsome recorder, "that it is necessary that the governor should call the legislature together for the purpose of settling a method of succession. The contingency of a vacancy is hardly likely to occur, and if it did I think that the legislature elect might meet immediately and arrange for the emergency.

"The most serious trouble is, in my idea, that at present a citizen cannot secure the rights that are guaranteed to him under the new constitution. For instance, I do not see how a man could take a homestead at present at all. He could not take the old homestead, and there is no procedure arranged by which he could get the new one. There may be a chance thus offered for a creditor to oppress a debtor, and disposse of his effects before he could secure the immunity and protection that the new constitution promises him. It is possible, however, that the equity of such a case might secure the interposition of the court before which it was tried, until the legislature has met and arranged the details. I do not think the matter serious enough to call for an extra session of the legislature."

ON THE SAME LINE

Col. W. S. Thompson gave an off-hand opinion to pretty much the same effect as the above and thinks that the most serious trouble would be that of the homestead and of similar privileges guaranteed under the new constitution for which no machinery of administration is yet prepared. As to the death of the governor, he somberly refused to consider such a contingency, and insisted that the governor's health did not admit of a doubt.

COL. ALEXANDER, OF THE ROME BAR,

took an entirely different position from either of the above. Col Alexander is a well-balanced lawyer, and was quite positive in his opinions. Said he: "In the first place, the governor is not going to die. I have no idea that he will. If he does Mr. Rufus E. Lester, the president of the senate, would unquestionably be the governor. The legislature elect would not be compete nt to call itself together. It is against the constitution for it to assemble before November, 1878. It was elected for the purpose of meeting on that day, and it cannot meet at any other time, unless the governor should convene it by a call. Until the members of that legislature meet and are qualified, the old legislature is our regular legislature. If the governor should die—which I repeat I do not think he will do—President Lester will be governor ex-officio.

"As to the homestead, it would be impossible for any one to take either the homestead of '68 or '77 just now. The two homesteads were put up as two candidates and voted for. The homestead of '68 was wiped out by the vote and all that attaches to it went with it. As to the homestead of '77, there is no technical channel through which that could be reached. It is a guaranteed right, that is not at present available. I do not think however it will be necessary for the legislature to be called to provide a remedy. The courts will make a law for themselves, as they frequently do. They will probably take the procedure of '68 and allow a man to take under it, the homestead of '77."

JUDGE LOCHRANE HAD ALREADY EXPRESSED

the same opinion as the above, but it being delivered upon the moment and without careful examination into the new constitution, he did not like to have it go on record. When it was so thoroughly indorsed by so good a lawyer as Colonel Alexander he allowed us to give it currency, remarking that he "was about as good on an off-hand opinion as he was on one that he had studied." He was emphatic, however, in the opinion that the legislature should not be called together: "The people voted for biennial sessions, let them have their way about it. We can get over any contingency that may arise until the time set for meeting by the constitution shall arrive."

COLONEL SHUMATE, OF DALTON,

thought that in the event of the death of the governor, (from which he hoped the state might be spared) President Lester would be the governor of the state. He was clear in the opinion that the old legislature held over until the new one was qualified. He consequently did not anticipate any confusion in the event of a vacancy being created in the gubernatorial chair.

"There is some trouble," he said, "in regard to some of the details of the constitution that can not be put into working shape without a session. I do not see how a man could take the homestead just now. In fact he could not do it. The old constitution is dead and the new one is not yet operative in this particular. So it is with the jury bill. The constitution says that there shall be separate boxes from which the grand and petit juries shall be drawn. Of course the sheriff will go on, drawing from one box, until the legislature has met and arranged some plan of reform.

These matters, however, can be put over until November, 1878. The trouble that will arise from them is not comparable to the expense of calling an extra session."

We conversed with several other lawyers, whose views we shall give in to-morrow's paper. The question excites great interest, and will meet with sharp discussion.

## THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

*CURRENT NOTES AROUND THE CAPITAL.*

**Dan Voorhees Puts his Name Down for a Speech on the Financial Situation—Hayes and Evarts Highly Indignant over Conkling's Victory—Results of the Extra Session—Nominations and Confirmations.**

TOM SCOTT'S JOBS.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The Pacific railroad committee referred the Texas Pacific railroad bills to a subcommittee, consisting of Matthews, Lamar, Dorsey, Saunders and Barnum. The construction committee is considered favorable to the road.

CARPET BAGGER CORBIN.

In the senate, Cameron, of Wisconsin, presented the petition of David T. Corbin, of South Carolina, asking that his claim to a seat in the senate from that state may be inquired into and decided by the senate upon its merits. He moved that the petition lie upon the table for the present, and gave notice that he would call it up hereafter and move its reference to the committee on privileges and elections. It was so ordered.

DAN VORHEES BILLED FOR A SPEECH.

Mr. Vorhees, of Indiana, submitted the following resolution, and gave notice that he would call it up Tuesday, January 15, 1878, for the purpose of submitting some remarks thereon:

Resolved, That it is of the highest importance that the financial credit of the government be maintained, and in order to do so the government itself in all its departments, should in good faith keep all its contracts and obligations entered into with its own citizens.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The discussion of the Matthews' silver resolution continued in executive session, which lasted nearly four hours and resulted in the confirmation of Brady, collector of the Petersburg district; Baxter as judge of the 6th judicial circuit, vice Emmons, deceased; Lurty, attorney, western district of Virginia; Hoyt, commissioner of Indian affairs; Murray, attorney, western district of Tennessee. Postmasters—Little, Piedmont, Virginia; Leisening, Charlestown, Virginia; Leland, Waco, Texas; Mrs. Ferrill, Covington, Kentucky; Deland, Piaquemines, Louisiana.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

A considerable portion of the executive session in the senate to-day was devoted to the discussion of the nomination of Gen. James D. Brady, collector of internal revenue for the Petersburg, Virginia, district, in place of George S. Richards, who was suspended under the tenure-of-office act last summer, and recently reinstated by reason of the failure of the senate to take action upon the case at the last session. The finance committee yesterday submitted a unanimous report recommending that Brady's nomination be confirmed, although, as last made, it explicitly involved the removal of Richards, regardless of the fact that no charges were presented against the latter, and that he was conceded to have been faithful to the office. Richards, after holding the office eight years, had entered upon

A THIRD TERM

under appointment of President Grant, when he was suspended by President Hayes in order to give the position to General Brady in pursuance of his announced policy of feeling for the federal offices in the southern states by native born residents. Brady was a native of Virginia, a republican in politics and a volunteer officer in the army during the war of the rebellion. His appointment was strongly recommended by the Virginia senators and prominent democrats, and his confirmation has been earnestly opposed by many republicans who are personal and political friends of Richards. The committee's favorable report, and the discussion which ensued to-day resulted in Brady's confirmation by

A VIVA VOCE VOTE,

with only six or seven senators in the negative. The nomination of John Baxter, of Tennessee, to be circuit judge for the fifth circuit was reported from the judiciary committee with favorable recommendation, discussed at considerable length and confirmed without roll call.

There was no report in executive session to-day on the nominations of Wickersham as postmaster, or Smith as collector of customs at Mobile. They will doubtless hang in the committee till after recess.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of E. A. Hoyt to be commissioner of Indian affairs was also a subject of some debate, but was confirmed without much opposition. The Indian affairs committe were unanimous in reporting it favorably. The resolution for a removal of the injunction of secrecy from votes on New York custom house nominations was not reached, it being at the end of the calendar. No motion to reconsider yesterday's action in regard to these cases has been entered, nor was the controversy opened in any other manner to day.

THE COLORADO CASE.

In the house, the contest over the Colorado case closed with nip and tuck. The first vote was to seat Belford, republican. This resulted yeas 110, nays 128, a strict party vote. The second was on the motion that there was no valid election, yeas 116, nays 117. The democrats voting yea were: Cutler, Stenger, Williams, Potter and Willis. The vote then recurred on the majority report seating Patterson, democrat, and resulted yeas 116, nays 110.

The bill introduced by Mr. Money, of Mississippi, and referred to the Pacific railroad committee, allows the Southern Pacific company to continue its road from Fort Yuma along the route selected for the Texas Pacific road until its track meets that of the latter road.

LAND GRANTS.

The bill grants the lands before allotted to the Texas Pacific, which that company has forfeited by not complying with the law requiring the building of the road within a certain time. The bill contemplates the two companies working from opposite ends towards a meeting point.

POLITICAL CIRCLES

have not recovered from the shock of yesterday's battle. The president and his secretary of state are reported as utterly indignant, but their future course has not yet been indicated.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

The military committee of the house visited the department of state to examine the documents on file, and afterwards heard General Miles, the Indian fighter.

TEXAS RECRUITS.

The recruits for the regiments in Texas will be sent by sea from New York to New Orleans and thence overland to Galveston.

### THE HORSE AND HIS RIDER.

**Training and Riding in the Circus Ring—The Experiences of an Expert.**

Robert Stickney, the circus rider, has been telling the New York Sun something about bareback riding. He said: "I have been in the business ever since I can remember. Yes, even before I can remember, for when I was only a year old the great Edwin Forrest carried me on the stage when he was playing "Rolla." My father, S. P. Stickney, was the first man in the world who ever set foot over four horses in the ring; so you see I came of riding stock.

"My appearance in "Rolla" can hardly be said to be the commencement of my career as a rider, but I date that from the time when, in my eighth year, in the old theatre, at Eight and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, I made my debut before the public in the character of the Courier of St. Petersburg. In those days I rode with a pad—did until I was 10 years old, when I began to do bareback acts, and ever since I have always discarded the pad."

"Is there much difference between pad riding and bareback riding, that is as to its difficulty?"

"Any bareback rider can ride with the pad, but not every pad-rider can ride bareback. I began bareback riding early, but I had the advantage of my father's advice and of watching him ride. Pretty soon after I began bareback riding, and while I was yet a mere boy, I began two horse acts, and finally was able to ride the four horses with as little effort as one. Of course I have been all through the various branches of tumbling, as part of my riding education, for if I couldn't tumble and and turn somersaults well on the ground I couldn't do it on the horse. As to the ordinary jumping through the banners and all that sort of work, that's the plain sailing of the rider. Jumping through the banners while in the act of evolving or revolving a somersault, doesn't add to the difficulty of the task, though people think so. One of the difficult things about it is that you must regulate the velocity of your somersault by the speed of your horse, and that is why an even, steady going horse is a treasure to any rider.

"You ask me if I can take any horse and teach him his part of the ring business? Certainly, for horses are exceedingly intelligent, more so than many men, as any old cavalry or artillery officer will tell you. Of course, some horses are more easily taught than others, and the purer a horse's blood is, as a general rule, the easier he is to teach. But a horse that shies is worthless to us. When we make a flip-flop we must find the horse under us, and we must know where our feet are going to be when we come down. I was seriously hurt once. Just as I was in mid-air, while throwing a somersault, a cannon was fired near the building. The horse was taken by surprise, shied off involuntarily, and when I ought to have come ride side up with care there was no horse there. I fell flat on my back on the tan, and hurt myself a good deal. Yes, the horse is very intelligent, and if he can only understand what you want him to do he will generally try to do it to the best of his ability."

"About slipping? Yes, one has to look out for this. You know, of course, that we rosin our slippers thoroughly, but did you know that the horse's back is liberally rosined, too? If that wasn't done the horse's perspiration would very soon make the bit of rosin on the slippers useless, and, even as it is, when the night is warm and the horse perspires freely, digging the toes in for a grip will bunch up the hair into little balls, making the hold uneven, or the hair coming out will make the horse's back so slippery that it becomes very difficult to hold on. Down south the darkies think there is Gladstone put on a horse's back.

"As to riding more than four horses at a time, unless one is very tall and has a pair of india-rubber legs, I think it would be impossible, as it is now for a very short-legged man to ride four. There is a limit to the compass proper ties of the human leg.

"The horse has to learn his part as well as the rider, to become as much a part of the rider when he is on his back as the ancients' fabled Centaur. He must learn to keep his gait even and steady, and to obey even the pressure of the foot in certain ways. The rider mustn't put his foot down on any and every part of the animal's back or he will destroy the mutual equilibrium. If a horse feels your foot two or three inches out of the way, and in a different place from where he expects it when you light on him, it is apt to discompose him. As to what kind of treatment I give my horses, I can only say that I have a horse that knows my voice before he sees me, and whinnies with delight. I have always an apple or bit of carrot or a lump of sugar about me when I go near where he is, and we are on the best of terms. Don't I sometimes have to conquer a horse if he gets a stubborn or sulky fit on? Certainly, and it I don't do it it will render the horse worthless. The cruelty is only apparent, however. A little temporary severity is real kindness to the horse. Some of the trick horses are very dangerous and vicious, especially the pieb l1 ones. This mostly comes of teasing them during their training to make them bright and lively, but it is not really necessary, and some trick horses are as gentle as lambs. A horse gets to know his business and to like it, the same as a rider does. An expert in his profession, be it acting, variety, or circus performing, seldom quits it."

### THE NEWARK BANK FAILURES

**Excitement Among Depositors of Other Institutions.**

NEWARK, N. J., December 13.—The excitement to-day extended to all the savings banks, but subsided toward night. The Newark savings bank paid all applicants eighteen per cent. The amount drawn was $25,000, and $240 were newly deposited. The managers express confidence that depositors will ultimately lose nothing. The Howard institution paid its depositors in full as fast as they appeared. The managers have determined to continue payment as rapidly as the clerical force will allow. The dime bank checked their run by requiring three months notice, and hope to resume payments soon, if not suddenly compelled to convert securities. The German oank, a small institution, is yet effected, but will adopt the three months notice rule if pressed.

A DEFUNCT INSURANCE COMPANY.

PATTERSON, N. J., Dec. 13.—An inventory of the defunct Patterson fire insurance company shows the liabilities to be $450,000, The assets are $65,000.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.

The amount of defalcation in the Watson J. Hildreth & Co.'s collecting agency is over $200,000. Many of the shrewdest merchants in town are among the victims. The investigation of numerous other institutions have already begun under the impulse of this failure.

### IN FLAMES.

**Destructive Fire in Dean City.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—A special from Dean City, Pa., in the Clarion oil district, says a fire originated in the Beringer City hotel, Beringer City, Pa., at 2 o'clock this morning. The hotel was occupied by John Armstrong, of Sharon. The building was burned to the ground. It was insured, together with the contents, for $1 000. A man named A. B. McCantney, a guest of the hotel, was

BURNED TO DEATH.

Others narrowly escaped being burned. The fire spread very rapidly, and extended to a vacant building owned by Mr. Direw, and thence to Kilrow & Crowly's New York store, burning the building and contents, which were insured. Four other buildings were burned, three being occupied by families.

### THE OLD KENTUCKY SHORE.

**The Crab Orchard Outlaws—Taylor's Financial Troubles.**

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—The Crab Orchard outlaws have all been held to answer for murder and robbery. The display of the armed posses has had the effect of maintaining perfect quiet during the trial.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

The proposition of E. H. Taylor, of Frankfort, for consolidation in bankruptcy, has been accepted by his creditors, who held a meeting at that place to-day. They represented nearly $400,000, and came from New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Canada, Chicago, and elsewhere. Taylor was among the largest distillers in Kentucky.

## "SOFTLY, SILVERLY."

*FIGHTING THE BONDHOLDERS AND THE WRECKERS.*

**Stanley Matthews' Resolution—Synopsis of Wednesday's Debate—Senator Morgan, of Alabama—Christiancy Speaks.**

WASHINGTON, December 13.—The following synopsis will give a fair idea of the range of debate in the senate yesterday on the silver question:

At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of the unfinished business, the resolution of Mr. Matthews declaring the right of the government to pay its bonds in silver, and Mr. Chaffee submitted the following as a substitute That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under said acts of congress heretofore reited, payable principal and interest at the option of the government in coin of gold or silver of the standard value when such bonds were issued, and so restore to its coinage such silver coin as a legal tender, coequal with gold coin, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in depreciation of the rights of the public creditor. Ordered printed.

Mr. Morgan read a lengthy legal argument in favor of the resolution of Mr. Matthews, claiming that the government had the right to pay its bonds in silver coin. The statute simply used the word coin, and any coin which came up to the standard of value fixed at the time the bond were issued filled the contract. He argued that if the government should, upon the maturity of the bonds, have in the treasury coins of Spain or Mexico of the standard of value fixed by our laws in 1870, the bonds could be paid in such coin without the United States receiving it and placing its own stamp upon it. Should the government abolish all coinage and resort to greebacks alone, the national debt could still be paid in coin, which might be purchased for that purpose, and the south could do it with about four of her cotton crops. The government was perfectly at liberty to do as it pleased in regard to the currency, fixing the standrd of value, etc., provided it was ready, at the maturity of the bonds, to pay them in dollars of the standad value existing on the 14th of July, 1870. It was of no concern to the creditor what stamp these dllars should bear. He could not see what right the creditors of the government had to say what money the government should use in its daily business. Its business with its creditors was at stated intervals; and, if they received Spanih dollars at the end of every six months of our standard value of 1870, it was none of their business if people dealed each other every day with dollars coined at our mints. He then referred to

THE QUESTION OF NATIONL HONOR,

and argued that the payment of the bonds in silver would not be a violation thereof. He considered the matter as the people of Alabama considered it, and they saw no repudiation, no violation of national honor to pay bonds in silver. An act of justice to both debtor and creditor was in no sense an act of repudiation. It was this consciousness of the requirements of duty which compelled him to support the resolution to day. The south could probably bear a single standard of gold alone better than any other action, as she could get more gold for her products than any other section of the country; but it would be a act of injustice to these sections to have a single standard. He referred to he colored people in his state, and said they much preferred silver. They were ignorant of all the laws of finance "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." They never could respect a law which said enough silver dollars would not pay off a debt of any size. He could not quite understand why; would not, himself, and many others wiser than himself were in darkness. The plain people of this section deal with these plain facts in a plain way and statesmen would find it difficult to answer them. He could not discern any taint of repudiation in a resolution which restored to the people their rights, and the adoption of it would be honest, even-handed justice to our only million people.

THE MICHIGANDR.

Mr. Christiancy said many of our bonds, now outstanding, were purchased during the war from patriotic motives and to save the country from destruction. Many individuals who purchased these bonds, sacrifice their property to obtain means to buy them. They had been purcased at a premium, over and above par, and here they now to be paid in a coin below par? He argued that in 1873, a silver dollar was demonetized by the act of congress, and ceased to be a part of our coin. The bonds issued after that time certainly could not be paid in silver, if silver was not par of our coin, and it was not contemplated then they were issued that it would ever again constitute part of our coinage. Therefore, as there was no reason to suppose that the bonds would be payable in anything else than goldcoin, the purchaser had a right to rely upon the law and to expect payment in such coin. He spoke at some length as to the legal obligations of the government, and in conclusion declared that he should not vote for the resolution.

Pending discussion, Mr. Allison moved the senate proceed with the executive business. The motion was agreed to by a vote of yeas 44, nays 20.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Bayard, Blaine, Both, Burnside, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Chaffee, Coke, Conkling, Conover, Davis of Illinois, Dawes, Denny, Dorsey, Eaton, Edmunds, Garland, Hamlin, Howe, Ingalls, Johnston, Jones of Nevada, Kellogg, Kernan, Kirkwood, Lamar, McMillan, Merrimon, Mitchell, Morrill, Oglesby, Paddock, Patterson, Rollins, Sargent, Saulsbur, Saunders, Spencer, Teller, Voorhes, Wadleigh and Whyte—44.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Barnum, Beck, Cameron of Wisonsin, Christiancy, Cockrell, Davis of West Virginia, Gordon, Grover, Hefford, Hoar, Jones of Florida, McCreey, McDonald, Matthews, Maxey, Morgan, Thurman, Wallace and Withers—20.

**The Bar of the Supreme Court.**

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

At York, Pensylvania, lives ex-Judge and Attorney General Jeremiah S. Black. He has but little legal practice now and slows signs of old age. Opinion differs as to the accuracy of his mind and judgment. He is said by some to be unpopular with the supreme court and to lose his temper before it, and his recent philippic on the lawyer Stoughton, who is very little known here, provoked some amusement among the idle, but was too extravagant to amount to a verdict and not dignified enough to amount to literature.

The bar of the supreme court at this moment is small in numbers and middling in ability. Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, is at the head of it; an old clear headed lawyer, who wins the Union Pacific railroad cases by such clear, lucid statements that they amount to mathematical demonstration.

Mr. Evarts had a large practice before this court, but has personally resigned it while in office, though his firm yet argues many cases, Southmayd, Evarts' partner, is said to be a better lawyer than Evarts himself.

Matt. Carpenter has settled here, and is thought to have the most practice before the various courts—estimated at $50,000 to $60 000 a year. He is the most brilliant pleader before the supreme court, advancing, as old Senator Nye used to say, "almost to the line of genius."

The judges on the bench regard Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, as a very able lawyer. One of them said but yesterday, "He is one of our best lawyers—one of the most successful." He generally wins his causes, and, it may be alleged, stands next to Bartlette at present.

Roscoe Conkling often argues railroad cases before the court, particularly Central Pacific cases, and makes a good impression. He is a man of care and pains, and the son of a United States judge.

Senator Dawes at rare intervals appears before the august tribunal, and also ex-Senator Boutwell. The latter has an office—commissioner to revise the statutes—at $5,000 a year. The bill is said to have been passed by Boutwell for the benefit of Kenneth Raynor, but on his defeat for the senate the thrifty New Englander had himself appointed.

Philip Phillips, of Alabama, is a supreme court practitioner, and has the reputation of being very well read and well posted.

Ben Butler has very considerable practice of all kinds here. It is said that Colonel Craig, who was acquitted by the action of the judge on the charge of pressing a fraudulent claim during the present week had to mortgage his great ranch in Colorado to insure Butler's fee.

The late James T. Carlyle left a fortune as the result of his practice, and his two sons are in the district bar.

The only judge on the bench whose brother practices before it is Field. David Dudley Field is a big man every way, though some say his heart would stand an enlargement.

Judge Davis is a loss to the bench in point of soundness rather than brilliancy. He appears to present at this time the attitude of a bold man paralyzed by ambition—the stupid ambition of an office, not performance. It takes a very great man to belong to neither party and not grow his ears. Small men and safe men generally run into some cover, but the judge browses between camps, like a lame army mule, shot at by both sets of skirmishers.

I think opinion is general that Miller is the most harmonious and original lawyer on the bench, born and modeled with a legal head. The lawyers are in the habit of saying, "he is a legal genius," and the greatest test cases find their clearest elucidation by him. Like nearly all strong judges—Jay, Marshall, Taney—Miller is a stiff partisan, but so bold and unflinching about it, that his attitude is never misunderstood. Hence, during the recent excitement over the presidential question, Miller, who was the bulwark of the Hayes case, was never attacked at all, although the less decided Bradley was fiercely assailed. When Bradley gave his views on the Florida case, he said: "The remarks of Mr. Justice Miller on this subject are of great force and weight." Any lawyer who wants to see a piece of lucid and compact judicial reading on an intricate political and constitutional subject may read Miller's opinion on the Florida case, found on page 1006 of the Proceedings of the Electoral Commission. The breadth of Miller's opinion on the Florida case was that it covered all the cases following, and was designed to do so. His great reading availed to fortify it with numerous judicial decisions, most of which were novel and apt.

GATH.

### AS TO WEDDING PRESENTS.

**Do They Belong to the Husband, the Wife, or Both Conjointly?**

Mrs. Kate Welsh, widow of the late John D. Welsh, jr., of New York, who died in Cuba in April, 1874, sued her husband's executors to recover $1,500 worth of silverware and other articles which she claims are her property. The executors said in answer that these articles were wedding presents to Mr. and Mrs. Welsh at their marriage, made principally by his friends; that Mr. Welsh and his wife had separated by mutual consent fourteen months before his death, she taking her paraphernalia and also some articles of silver which he claimed were his; and that by his will he gave his property and the guardianship of his 4 year old child to his executors. The case was tried yesterday before Judge Larremore in the court of common pleas, New York. At the close of the plaintiff's case, Mr. Bartlett moved for a dismissal of the complaint, claiming that as the presents were made to the husband and wife jointly, they by law belonged to the husband; notwithstanding the law of 1848 enabling married women to hold property in their own name. Mrs. Welsh's counsel, in reply, claimed that as the evidence showed that the presents were made a few hours before the marriage, Mrs. Welsh had become vested in at least an undivided one half interest in them as a single woman, and by the law of 1848 that interest was continued, notwithstanding her marriage, and upon the death of her husband she, as survivor, became sole owner. Besides, wedding presents were generally made to the bride and not to herself and her intended husband jointly. Judge Larremore refused to dismiss the complaint, and the jury gave plaintiff a verdict for the return of the articles or their value, which was assessed at $216.44.

**Making Mosaics—The Process in Rome.**

The modern process of making mosaics now commonly followed at Rome is this: A plate, generally of metal, of the required size, is first surrounded by a margin rising about three-quarters of an inch from the surface. A mastic cement, composed of powdered stone, lime and linseed oil, is then spread over as a coating, a quarter of an inch in thickness. When set this is again covered with plaster of Paris rising to a level with the margin, upon which is traced a very careful outline of the picture to be copied, and just so much as will admit of the insertion of the small pieces of smalto of glass is removed from time to time with a fine chisel. The workman then selects from the frays, in which are kept thousands of varieties of color, a piece of the tint which he wants and carefully brings it to the necessary shape. The piece is then moistened with a little cement and bedded in its proper situation, the process being to repeat until the picture is finished, when the whole, being ground down to an even face and polished, becomes an imperishable work of art. The process is the same for making the small mosaics employed at the present day for boxes, covers or articles of jewelry, and this work is sometimes upon almost a microscopic scale.

The Florentine mosaic, which is chiefly used for the decoration of altars and tombs, or for cabinets, troops of tables, coffers and the like, is composed of precious materials in small slices or veneers, and, by taking advantage of the natural tints which characterize the marble, the agate, or jasper, very admirable effects may be produced in imitation of fruit, flowers or ornaments. The use of this kind of mosaic is extremely restricted, on account of the great value and expense not only of the materials, but of the labor which is spent upon them. None but the hardest stones are used; every separate piece must be backed by thicker slices of slate or marble to obtain additional strength, and every minute portion must be ground until it corresponds with the pattern previously cut.

**A Preacher Sent to Jail.**

ELMIRA, December 13.—Rev. J. J. Boomer, pastor of St. Patrick Catholic church of this city, was committed to jail yesterday for contempt of the recorder's court, in refusing to answer a question put by the court in reference to a case of alleged bigamy. The pastor stands on the ground of professional confidence and church discipline.

**The Cincinnati Grocers.**

CINCINNATI, December 13.—The grocers' association to day ad

## INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

*Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.*

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for the purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

### WANTED.

WANTED—To rent a nice three room Cottage with kitchen attached. Address, stating location, Alexander, this office.
306 dec14...d3t fri sat sun

WANTED—A copartner (silent or active) in a well established and paying business—who can furnish from $1 000 to $3,000. For the use of the money will guarantee 30 per cent. per annum in quarterly dividends. For par iculars address C. J. W., P. O. Drawer 12, Covington, Ga.
3:6 dec13...d2t

WANTED—Board in a private family or boarding house for gentleman, wife and three children, during the winter. Address Prompt Pay, Box 427.
277 dec12...dtf

WANTED—At the Shops of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, one thousand bushels of Charcoal. Apply to John H. Flynn, M. M.
22 dec1...dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best style, at The Constitution office.
may21...dtf

### FOR RENT.

THE pews of First Baptist church will be rented on Friday evening, December 14th. The members of church and congregation are earnestly invited to attend. We also propose to have a reunion of church.
210 dec9...5t

FOR RENT OR SALE—Double lot, 76 Spring street, corner Spring and Luckie. Apply within
2/7 dec9 1w

THE pews of First Baptist church will be rented or Friday evening, December 14th. The members of church and congregation are earnestly invited to attend. We also propose to have a reunion of church.
201 dec9...5t

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT to Rent under DeGive's Opera House, Marietta street. Apply to L. DeGive.
307 july15...dtf

### FOR SALE.

CAR LOAD of fine Tennessee Mutton. Car load of fine Tennessee Milch Cows, just arrived and for sale at Central stock Yards, by H. C. Sawtell.
308 dec14 d1t

HORSE AND ROCKAWAY FOR SALE. Call on Silvey & Dougherty.
298 dec13 dlt

A FEW COPIES of the New Constitution, in pamphlet form, for sale at this office Price five cents.
dec8...dtf

FOR SALE—The Mare I have been driving some time. I offer her for sale because she is too small for my present use. A. Murphy.
139 dec6 dtf

### MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR Engines, Boilers, &c., address Forbes Lidcell, Agent Erie City Iron Works, who will be in Atlanta a few weeks.
305 dec14...1t

THE pews of First Baptist church will be rented on Friday evening, December 14th. The members of church and congregation are earnestly invited to attend. We also propose to have a reunion of church.
201 dec9...5t

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street.
430 aug28...deodtf

### LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—Stolen from 34 Richardson street a double barrel gun of Clabrough & Brothers make, bre ch loader, top snap action, 30 inches long in barrel, 12 bore, locks and breech piece nicely finished and engraved. The stock is of walnut and very light shade. The above reward will be paid upon delivery of the gun to W. M Hynd, at 63½ Whitehall street.
291 dec18...d3t

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office.
may20...dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order.
may20...dtf

### BROOMS.

BROOMS, BROOMS, BROOMS—Headquarters Atlanta Broom Works corner Line and Pryor streets.
dec9...tf

### CARRIAGES, &c

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, at prices lower than ever before. 44 Line street.
000 nov29, 000 July25 dtf

### AUCTION SALES.

McMILLEN & OLCOTT, Auctioneers, will sell to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, wardrobes, Platform Scales, Bedsteads, Safes, Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, etc. Also, nice lot of Flour, Potatoes, &c
311 dec14 d1t

WE will sell for parties consigning Horses, Mules, Cows and Calves, to us at the rate of $2 00 per head. No other charges made. McMillen & Olcott, Auctioneers, 10 Marietta street, under Opera House.
310 dec14...d1t

FURNITURE AT AUCTION at 10½ o'clock, we will sell one Marble top Chamber Set, two Marble Bureaus, Tables, Mattresses, Clothing, Groceries, Notions, &c H Krouse & Co., 25 Peachtree street.
312 dec14...d1t


# The Constitution.

ATLANTA,

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1877

1878. THE 1878.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1878,

Will maintain the reputation it has already won as

**The Leading Southern Daily.**

The particular features which have given it a popularity that might almost be termed special will not only be continued, but such improvements made as will give additional zest, vivacity and brilliancy to its columns. In

**The Editorial Department**

all the topics of the time will candidly, carefully and thoroughly be discussed, but not to the extent of tediousness. The political "leader" will be happily relieved by light and pleasing essays upon social and literary themes, and by piquant paragraphical comments upon current events.

**The Latest News.**

The enterprise of THE CONSTITUTION in gathering and placing before its readers the latest and freshest intelligence from all parts of the world, which has been frequently illustrated of late on special occasions, when events of absorbing public interest were transpiring, and which has been made the subject of congratulatory comment by both press and people, will suffer no abatement. The natural advantages of the location of THE CONSTITUTION at the political, commercial and news center of the state, together with the special facilities that are the outgrowth of energy, experience and ample resources, will all be utilized for the benefit of its readers. Its dispatches are superior to those of any daily newspaper south of Nashville, and its news is fuller and fresher. In this respect THE CONSTITUTION has

**No Rival in Georgia.**

It will be the aim of the editors in the future, as it has been in the past, to make their paper in every respect a reflex of Georgia's progress and Georgia's greatness, and a faithful, vigorous and unswerving champion of Georgia's interests.

No effort nor expense will be spared to make THE CONSTITUTION indispensable to the lawyer, merchant, farmer, and politician, and to render it equally welcome in the counting-room and at the fireside. "Old Si" will continue to air his quaint philosophy through its columns, and "Uncle Remus" will occasionally warble one of his plantation songs. The supreme court decisions, matters pertaining to the executive business of the state, and the proceedings of the legislature will all find their amplest and earliest record in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

**The Weekly Constitution**

will be in every respect as newsy and as entertaining as the daily. It will comprise every feature of interest that experience can possibly suggest—a carefully edited *resume* of the latest news from all parts of the world, and matters of political, literary, scientific, agricultural and commercial moment will find in its columns their completest embodiment.

**Terms of Subscription.**

The terms of subscription are as follows:

Daily Constitution, one year, $10 00; six months, $5 00.

Weekly Constitution, one year, $2 00; six months, $1 00.

Always payable in advance. Address,

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.


REPRESENTATIVE JOYCE'S bill provides that hereafter the postmaster general in adjusting and fixing the salaries and compensations of postmasters of the first, second, third and fourth classes shall adjust and fix the same on the basis of the number of postage stamps actually cancelled in their respective offices, during each quarter, instead of on the basis of the number of stamps sold, as now required by law. This bill is intended to remedy the evil of postmasters selling stamps outside the regular business of the office in order to increase their salaries.

### *ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.*

The administration organs are making great claims in behalf of the different departments. They have, it is claimed, reduced the estimates over eighteen millions, and made a practical effort toward economy and reform in the civil service. They present the following talbe to substantiate their claims:

| | Estimates for 1878. | Estimates for 1879. |
|---|---|---|
| Congress | $5 988 250 | $5,610 371 |
| Executive | 78,400 | 82 605 |
| State Deparment | 1,449,657 | 1,400,857 |
| Treasury Department | 16 948,389 | 160 965,069 |
| War Department | 54 251,3 5 | 42,365,693 |
| Navy Department | 22 501 968 | 18,729,875 |
| Interior Department | 38,806 724 | 37,703,179 |
| Postoffice Dep't | 6,636 647 | 8 694 784 |
| Dep't of Justice | 4 42,990 | 3,874,8?0 |
| Agricultural Dep't | 227,290 | 232,180 |
| Total | $199 611,671 | $280,088,796 |

The only branches of the government where no reductions have been recommended, as will be seen by the above table, are the executive, (or the white house), the postoffice department, and the agricultural department. The increase asked for by the president is to pay for additional clerks to transact his correspondence, and in the fund for the payment of contingent expenses. The increase asked for by the postoffice department is to pay for additional mail facilities to meet the increased demand for postal service throughout the country, and to pay deficiencies incurred. The commissioner of agriculture asks about $50,000 additional to increase the benefits of that department.

Notwithstanding these reductions as compared with the figures of the previous year, the aggregate exceeds Secretary Sherman's estimate of receipts $11,438,000. So that congress must either increase the aggregate national taxation to that extent, or cut down these "economical" estimates of the administration. The truth is the latter are altogether too high. The sinking fund will require for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1879, in round numbers thirty-seven millions. To this sum add eighty-nine millions for interest on the public debt, and we have one hundred and twenty-six millions that admits of no shrinkage. This sum deducted from the estimates leaves $159,500,000 for the running expenses of the government—a sum beyond reason and almost beyond the capacity of the country which is staggering under the contraction efforts of the administration. The estimates for 1879 should be reduced not less than thirty millions, and even a greater reduction is feasible. The people expect it, and the good of the country requires it.

### *MORE MISREPRESENTATION.*

It would really seem that we are never to get through correcting the misrepresentation and slander resulting from the recent campaign. The campaign is over, but the methods on which some of the opponents of our city depended are still used—serving the purpose of a sort of rhetorical salve with which to bind up the gaping wounds of defeat. Among those who have been busy in this direction are the editors of the Macon Telegraph. As an instance of the peculiar tactics employed we present the following, which to quote is to characterize:

In its boundless and weak elation over the vote on the capital question, we see THE CONSTITUTION at once flings down the gage of battle, with all whom it pronounces the foes of Atlanta. Among these are classed not alone those who voted against Atlanta as the capital, but those also, who, in the opinion of that paper, were deficient in the zeal of their championship. Senator Gordon, under this head, is denounced without stint, and is menaced with defeat for inactivity in the fight.

Now, if there is anything smaller than the spirit that prompted the foregoing, we do not care to undergo the fatigue of searching for it with a microscope. Here is the spectacle of men who are presumed to have experience in journalism descending to the paltry expedient of deliberate and downright misrepresentation—and such misrepresentation! What particular purpose they have in view in this matter, it is impossible to imagine, but charity suggests the suspicion that the writer of the paragraph we have quoted above was laboring under a mental delusion, which, let us hope, was only momentary.

The misrepresentation of the Telegraph is easily disposed of. In the first place, THE CONSTITUTION has never flung down "the gage of battle," as the Telegraph is pleased to term it, except to those persons and newspapers who have slandered and misrepresented our city and our people. In the second place, it is absolutely untrue that THE CONSTITUTION has denounced Senator Gordon "without stint." In the third place, it is as untrue as a statement can be made that THE CONSTITUTION has "menaced" General Gordon "with defeat." Not a word has ever been printed in the editorial columns of THE CONSTITUTION that even maliciousness itself could construe as unfriendly to that distinguished Georgian. His preference for Atlanta was as well known to his friends here and in other portions of the state as if he had written a dozen letters, and while a public announcement of his position would at one time, when the issue seemed doubtful, have been highly gratifying to his friends here, such an announcement was not at all necessary.

Of one thing the editors of the Macon Telegraph may be sure. Gen. Gordon is not yet reduced to the necessity of depending upon them to defend either his character as a citizen or his course as a senator. Still less does he require defense at their hands where no attack has been made, and where not even the remotest approach to unfriendliness has made itself manifest.

MAJOR POORE—Major Ben: Perley Poore—has completed a book that will delight those who consider constitutions clever reading. The book is called the Book of Constitutions. It contains not only the constitution of the United States, but every constitution of every American state from the discovery of America to the present time. The earliest of the documents is the bull of the pope granting America to Spain, and the latest is the new constitution of Georgia. The entire work is fully indexed, so that the contents of the two volumes, containing one thousand pages each, are easily accessible. It is a delightful work for long winter evenings. Children will cry for it on Christmas morning.

SENATOR HILL voted against the motion to postpone the consideration of Senator Matthews' resolution. This is a small straw, but let us hope that it indicates a disposition in our junior senator to respect the wishes of the people of Georgia, without regard to the views of the gold bugs of Wall street.

THE Russian calendar is eleven days behind our schedule, and the czar has therefore over twenty days in which to get on the sunny side of the Balkans for his celebration of Christmas. He may be able to celebrate the day in Adrianople.

THE great church-debt extinguisher, Mr. Kimball, raised $76,000 in eight hours last Sunday for a church in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Subscriptions roll in when Mr. Kimball's earnestness, eloquence and business methods are brought to bear.

### *FORWARDING LETTERS.*

Postmaster Palmer, of Chicago, having decided that the hotel-keepers of that city must restamp all letters left for travelers when they wish to forward them, an appeal was taken to the postmaster general. The practice in the various cities has been, it seems, inconsistent, and the whole subject of forwarding letters came up for settlement.

Assistant Postmaster General Tyner decides that the right to forward letters by mail to a second destination, without additional postage, applies only to letters that have not left the custody of the postal officials. If there has been a full delivery of a letter either by a carrier or a clerk at the office, it can not be again mailed without prepayment anew. If, for example, the carrier brings to a hotel letters that the proprietor has been instructed to forward, such letters may be immediately redirected and delivered to the carrier that brought them, without additional postage. So as to letters brought to any other office or to a dwelling, or with letters at the delivery window. In none of these instances are letters regarded by the department as having been legally delivered. A legal delivery imposes the prepayment of full rates of postage anew. If the carrier is permitted to go away after leaving a letter, or if a letter is taken from the delivery window, new postage is required.

SENATOR EUSTIS, Louisiana's only representative, took a seat next Senator Hill's, on the north side of the democratic portion of the chamber. If he needs any help, it is at his right hand.

A WALKER county correspondent of the Rome Courier thinks the best presidential ticket for 1880 would be Hendricks and Colquitt.

Now that congress is about to adjourn for a month, Senators Blaine and Grover are in their seats. Grover's absence was as inexcusable as Sharon's.

### *IN GENERAL.*

—Dio Lewis has turned up again. This time he wants straw pillows for babies.

—A baby has been born in Michigan with three arms. Its quarrel must be just.

—If you don't want to be robbed of your good name, do not have it painted on your umbrella.

—Paris paper: Men will give enormous gifts to women that that they wouldn't take as a gift.

—A western editor returned a tailor's bill, endorsed: "Declined: handwriting illegible."

—"Life is made up uv sunshine and shaddow"—about five shaddos to one sunshine.—Josh Billings.

—"A polite man," said the Duc de Morney, "is one who listens with interest to things he knows all about when they are told him by a person who knows nothing about them."

—A correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, writing from London, says that the fog is often so thick that he feels inclined to drive a nail into it and hang himself.

—A St. Louis widow has had three husbands. She has on hand a lawsuit to break the will of the first, another to recover the insurance money on the life of the second, and a third to obtain alimony from the last.

—The oldest merchant in Copenhagen, and also, probably, the oldest in Denmark, M. Ronge, died a few days ago, at the patriarchal age of 102 years and 11 months. This is a perfectly authenticated case of centenarianism.

—It is estimated that over five thousand people visited Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perces at Fort Leavenworth Sunday. Religious services were held in a tent. They are mostly Catholics.

—"What constitutes marriage?" asks the Boston Advertiser. Getting down to one cigar a day, in order to pour money into the coffers of the man who sells striped stockings.—Worcester Press's bachelor.

—Philadelphia girls now refuse to wear their best clothes the evening they expect their beaux. They don't want their good dress ruined when their lovers shoot them.

—The Springfield Republican, in publishing births, used to mention only the father's name, but now it has grown liberal enough to give the mother half the credit for all such items.

—Style is now carried to such an extent in many of our fashionable churches that even the chap who tends door must not be styled the sexton. He calls himself the grand duke of the vestibule and knight of the big brass key.

—Monkeys are becoming an article of fashionable diet in Japan. Of course they are not regarded as an every day dish, yet it is hardly safe for organ grinders to visit that country to discourse music of the future if they have any regard for their Darwinian companions.

—Mary Anderson is a voracious candy eater. Every time she says "Anon, good nurse, I come," she goes back and gets a sugar plum. The other night, when she threw an artificial flower to Romeo, she really hit Plympton on the head with a burnt almond.

—If you dream of a stuffed oyster shell, dancing in its ulster, to the tune of "Hold the Fort," while a club footed Indian looks on and chews gum, it is a sign that it is going to rain when your blonde cousin gets married. [If it is a brunette cousin, you have got to dream something else.]—Puck.

—In that paradise of Kentucky, the blue grass region, famous for its racing horses, its whisky, and its beautiful maidens, real estate prices have touched hard pan. The Lexington Press says that at no time in twenty-five years has land been so cheap. Sixty dollars to ninety dollars an acre is the price for farms really worth from $100 to $150 an acre.

—Divorce does not exist in France, but there is what is called separation de corps. Of this the Marquise de Caux availed herself. The report of the keeper of the seals to Marshal MacMahon shows that in 1876 there were 3,946 separation de corps cases, of which 2,997 only were judged; 2,585 of these were heard on the demand of husbands, and 412 only on the part of wives.

—It is interesting to recall at this time the prophetic words in which old Sam Johnson foretold the downfall of the republican party:

"Its fall was destined to a carpet-bag,
A petty larcenist and a scalawag;
It left a name at which mankind grew pale
To point a warrant or adorn a jail."

—Worcester (Mass.) Press: Joseph Cook says that "the innermost laughter of the soul at itself it rarely hears more than three times without hearing it forever." That is to say, the subcutaneous cachination of the ego at the egoic dilemma conforms to the old rule—three times and out.

—At the September election the people of Maine rejected the amendment to their constitution requiring the payment of the poll tax by voters, by a vote of 20,530 yeas to 25,242 nays. The amendment prohibiting towns from contracting debts to a greater extent than 5 per cent of their valuation was ratified by a vote of 39 389 yeas to 5,852 nays.

—Previous to becoming king of the Belgians Prince Leopld was secretly married to an actress named Caroline Bauer, a renowned beauty, but years afterward on his becoming king the union was quietly dissolved and she was taken to wife by Count Ladislas Plater. Her death has just been announced.

—Jefferson Davis recently said: "I think Andrew Jackson had the greatest influence on his country of any American, and in that respect was the greatest man we have ever produced. He left a strong and romantic mark upon his time and succeeding times. I knew Calhoun, and was patronized by him when I entered the senate. But all the boys and scribes, from generation to generation, feel Jackson's example."

—Mr. Edwin Booth will appear at Booth's theatre New York, early in January. Last year Mr. Booth declined an engagement to play at the theatre, which was offered to him by Messrs. Jarret & Palmer. Mr. Booth had not sufficiently recovered from the distress of mind consequent on the failure of his own enterprise, and he felt that he could not then return to the scene of his losses and sorrows. In returning to Booth's theatre now he comes as its manager for the time of his stay.

—Queen Victoria does many gentle, womanly things. "I was never more delighted in my life," says Colonel Henderson, "than at one of those charming actions of the queen in which her kindness of nature and good sense were admirably exemplified. I had had the honor of showing her majesty over Parkhurst prison. Among the women there several had had children born during the term of their imprisonment. Two days later I received an enormous box of toys for the little prison-born children."

—The pretty little church of St. Mary, the Virgin, on Forty-fifth street, New York, has recently made several additions to its choir. The choir now numbers about thirty, mostly skilled singers. The music and services are of the most advanced style of ritualism known in the Episcopal church. The building is generally filled to its utmost capacity.

—The snow-fall in the Sierra Nevada mountains has not been very heavy thus far this season. The Central Pacific railway company's daily weather reports show that there were twelve snowy days at the Summit between the 10th of October and the 29 h of November. The heaviest fall, seven inches, occurred early in November, and the total fall had been thirty-seven inches. On the eastern slope of the mountains the fall of snow has been exceedingly light.

—Confessions of a Baltimore tramp: "At Perryville I went to a house with a brick in my hand, and asked the lady if she would please be so kind as to put some butter on it. The request excited her curiosity, and she asked: 'Why do you want to put butter on a brick?' I told her I was going to eat it. 'Surely,' she said, 'you are not so hungry as to eat a buttered brick? Come into the house and I will give you food.' I bagged a square meal, for which I had set so slick a trap. In the western section of the state I asked for something to eat at a house and was refused. I then begged for a looking glass, which aroused curiosity to know what I would do with the mirror. I replied, I want to see myself starving to death. They then gave me what I wanted."

—Oyster dealers report a curious and somewhat startling fact about oysters this season, which makes them very careful in buying lest they find themselves with a load on hand which is afterward found to be worthless. A great many of the oysters that reach the Light street wharf when opened look as if they had been engaged in a heated family quarrel, resulting in blows, out of which they had come second best. Their appearance is decidedly unfavorable, presenting, as they do, a reddish and altogether uninviting aspect. When cut behind the heart or between the gill with a knife blood spurts forth freely, covering the hand of the person probing them as if it had been cut instead of the oyster. The blood thus produced greatly resembles that of a human being in color and substance. Oysters sometimes have this peculiarity when spawning, but for them to have it at this time of the year is unusual and hardly accountable.—Baltimore American.

### *POLITICAL COMMENT.*

—The presidential term of Hayes is likely to pass into history as the interregnum.—St. Louis Times, dem.

—How strange life will seem without Pinchback claiming a seat in the senate any more.—Springfield Republican, rep.

—If Marshal Fitzsimmons of Georgia acts as well as he talks, it may turn out that the president wasn't mistaken in the man, after all.—Springfield Republican, rep.

Hans Hayes he wrote a message,
Von of de pulliest kind,
Mit "Vellow Zitizens" in vront,
Unt "R. B. Hayes" pehind
—Detroit Free Press, dem.

—Mr. Eustis has been admitted to the senate by a vote of 6 to 1. It will now be in order for the majority to explain why a senator with so clear a title to a seat has been kept out of it so long.—New York Tribune, rep.

—Had silver not been demonetized in 1873, the silver coinage of the United States would have long since made the redemption of greenbacks and of bank notes in coin a matter of course instead of what it is—an impossibility in gold.—Chicago Tribune, rep.

—THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION gets out the worst looking rooster over the removal of the capital of Georgia from Milledgeville to that city we have ever beheld. There are some pretty hard looking democratic roosters in the north, but this discounts them all.—Pittsburg Telegraph, rep.

—The Mexican question should be handled delicately, but firmly. There is no good reason why the greasy, lawless Mexican should be permitted to commit outrages on our citizens, offer insults to our flag, rob our people and spurn our power, when decent foreigners are not allowed to do so with impunity.—Cincinnati Enquirer, dem.

—If we escape a war with Mexico we shall owe no thanks for it clearly to anybody or anything except to our resolute officers on the Rio Grande and to the determination of the people on the Texan borders no longer to acquiesce in their practical exclusion from all the benefits of their connection with the union.—New York World, dem.

—The president did not renominate Henry S. Sanford for minister to Brussels. He did renominate Mr. Hilliard of Alabama minister to Brazil. Mr. Sanford was a loyal man during the civil war, and ably represented this country abroad. Mr. Hilliard, at the same time, was doing his best to destroy the union. The president is winning golden opinions from our "erring brethren."—New York Commercial Advertiser, rep.

—Mr. Nast might get up something in the cartoon line, representing a deputation of southern democrats calling on the president to insist on the appointment of a democratic marshal in Georgia, and a deputation of republican congressmen calling to protest against the removal of republican officials in New York. Mr. Hayes's republicanism is getting to be hard to understand.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

—Petitions are pouring into the United States senate from ladies who are desirous of exercising the right of voting. It would be one of the pleasantest jobs on earth to stand on the street corner and have a pretty girl to try to make you vote her ticket. Young women who have attended tables at church fairs would be invaluable on rallying committees. If the ladies voted, there would, of course, be a great amount of scratching done.—Cincinnati Enquirer, dem.

—The Georgia election last week illustrated how the color line is to be broken down in the south. In a great many instances the regular democratic candidates were opposed by independents, and the negro vote, instead of being subbed or suppressed, was sedulously cultivated by each wing. In many cases most of the negroes went with the regular ticket, but in the majority of instances the independent candidate won. Altogether this is the healthiest development in Georgia politics since the war.—Springfield Republican, dem.

—General Ewing joins with Mr. Hallstead in the professed belief that the president is liable to be scared out of his stand against repudiation. The general has discovered that a careful reading of the message shows that the president did not say he would veto the Bland bill, and he is of the opinion that the whig training of the president will tend to make him chary of exercising the veto power. In fact, the general is pretty well convinced that if the bill passes by a decided majority the president will refrain from vetoing it. This is a startling indication of the demoralizing effect which steady talk in favor of financial dishonesty has upon the human mind. If the president were to do what Ewing suggests, after his plain words in his message, he would be beneath the contempt of all honest men.—New York Tribune, rep.

—Sweet repose enjoyed by those who take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It soothes disturbed feelings brought on by a cold, and positively cures coughs, sore throat, etc.

### *MR. TILDEN.*

**Has He Taken the Presidential Oath of Office.**

From the New York Sun.

There was a great political panic the other day. In center was the white house, but it adiated everywhere. In the senate there was danger, until Kellogg put up that was necessary, that Conover and Patterson might destroy the republican majority; and at the white house they got word that Mr Tilden had actually taken the oath of office, preliminary to the adoption by the reconstructed senate of the resolution of the last house of representatives declaring him to be the only rightful president. At this Fraud trembled, and itsknees smote together in dismay.

The panic has passed away for the time being, but the question whether Mr. Tilden has taken the oath of office remains unsettled. That he has a moral right to take it cannot be disputed. He is the only man now in the country whom the people and the true votes of the electoral colleges have chosen to be president.

It is not necessary that the president's oath of office should be taken at any particular place or at any particular time. All that is necessary is that it should be previous to his entry upon the actual functions of his post. It may be administered to him in any part of the United States by any magistrate qualified to administer oaths. We do not undertake to say whether, or when, or where, or before whom, this great oath was taken by Samuel J. Tilden, but our earnest advice to Mr. Hayes Mr. Evarts, Mr. Schurz, Mr. Devens and all the other members of this fraudulent administration, is at once to resign the places which they hold through dishonest and disgraceful means, and to take measures for the recognition and inauguration of the president who was really elected. Then he can take the oath before Chief Justice Waite, and whether it be for the first or the second time, there will be nothing wrong about it.

### *A RUEL MURDER.*

**Details of the Assassination of Mr. Stewart, of Troup.**

LAGRANGE, Ga., Dec. 13, '77.

*Editors Constitution:* Seeing that no report has been given in your paper of a most terrible and atrocious murder perpetrated in this county on the night of the 8th instant, I will give you, briefly as I can, the facts in the case:

Mr. Jams Stewart, living six miles west of this place, a highly respected farmer, was waylaid in his own yard and deliberately shot down by a cold blooded villain of a negro without any warning whatever. Mr. S. died in a few minuts, leaving a wife and children paralized with fear and grief almost unbearable.

This nero lived on the farm with Stewart, ad they had had some words during the day—perhaps a slight difficulty—o which Mr. S. thought little or nothing. At night, soon after supper, the negro Alfred Clarke, borrowed a shotgun from one of his neighbors, a negro, and went to Stewart's house and secreted himself in the yard. Before bed time Mr. Stewart was asked by his wife to go out and get some wood, and as he stepped out in the yard was shot down by this fiend, who, after he had finished his awful work, returned the gun, telling the negres that he fixed that damned scoundre Stewart, and then made his escape. He has not yet been caught. The citizens have offered a liberal reward, and no doubt he will soon be apprehended and brought to justice. A description of him has been telegraphed to Atlanta and other points in the state. He is about 23 years of age, five feet high, weight 160 pounds, co or black, and countenance and stammers so badly when talking that he can scarcely be understood.

On last Monday night, the 11th instan, John N. Cooper's warehouse was brned, with 135 bales of cotton. No insurance. Supposed to have been set onfire by some incendiary.

Yours, W.

### Senator Eustis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The admission of Eustis this afternoon as senator from Louisiana, leaves no curule chair unoccupied. Eustis is a native of New Orleans, of Massachusetts stock, and was two years a law student at Harvard. At the commencement of the rebellion he was appointed judge-advocate, an after serving a year in Texas, on the staff of General Magruder, he was transferred to the staff of General Joe Johnston, on which he served until the surrender at Appomattox. Returning to New Orleans, he resumed the praice of law with great success, and has been prominent as a conservative politician. In 1872 he was elected state representative, and in 1874 state senator. He is

A GNTLEMANLY LOOKING MAN,

40 years of age, of middle size, with features bronzed by southern suns. It was a noticeable fact that a number of the best lawyers in the senate dodged the vote on his admission. After an unexpectedly brief discussion, Eustis was admitted by a vote approaching unanimit. Eustis has been waiting twenty-three months for what his friends call this act of justice. He is the first senator ever elected to represent Louisiana in the United States senate who was a native of the state. Eustis call himself the centennial senator, and is no-night highly gratified with his success. It is said that out of consideration for the many republicans who voted for him, Eustis may agree to form a pair with Senator Sharon.

FULL SENATE.

The admision of Eustis gave a full senate and leaves the republicans with two majority and the advantage of the vice-president's vote whenever either Patterson or Conover feel bound in their conscience to vote with the democrats.

Eustis is opposed to the silver plank of the president's message, and has no faith in the resmption act. He states that the debt sould be paid in the silver dollar, and that some preparations should be mad for resumption, but in the debate on these questions he will take no part.

HIS MISSION IN CONGRESS

is to secure a free system for the Mississippi, which he considers should be put under the control of the government, for which he would hold the government responsible. He will not speak in open session until the levee bill comes up, but in executive session he will support Conkling as against the president. His a strong admirer of Conkling, and many republicans votes for his admission are said to have been gained on his pledge to support the anti-administration party.

### A Pioneer War Claim.

Special to the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON December 9.—A private bill passed the house on Friday, which some of the republicans assert establishes a precedent for the payment of a large class of war claims which have hitherto been considered by congress, and which were the subject of much heated ontroversy during the last presidential election. The bill passed almost without objection. Only thirty-three republicans participated in the vote by tellers by which it was declared adopted.

The history of the claim is briefly his: Cora A Slocumb, and other ladies of New Orleans, owners of property in that city, applied to General Butler, who was in command of the military forces in Louisiana in 1862, for permission to leave the city and spend the summer in the mountain region of North Carolina. Having expressed fear that their property might be interfered with by the military authorities during their absence, General Butler promised that it should not be disturbed. This pledge was strictly fulfilled as long as General Butler remained in command. Before the return of the ladies to New Orleans General Butler was superseded by Gen. N. P. Banks, who soon issued a general order for the seizure of all property belonging to absentees. Under this order, all the real estate in New Orleans belonging to the claimants, and such of their personal property as could be found there, was taken possession of by the military authorities. The most of the former was used for military purposes. That not so used was turned over to the special treasury agent, who rented it, and paid the moneys collected for the use of it into the United States treasury. The personal property seized consisted of stocks on which the dividends were collected and paid into the treasury. During the time that the United States authorities had possession of the property, some stores, insured for $143,000, were burned. The amount of insurance was collected and also paid into the treasury. At the close of the war, all this property was restored to the possession of its owners, but no portion of the moneys that had been collected, either as dividends or insurance, was returned. It was beyond the control of the executive.

Claim for these sums, amounting in all to about $40,000, were presented to the 43d congress. A favorable report was made to the house by the committee on war claims, but no action was ever taken upon it. In the last congress a favorable report was again rendered, but was never reached. The committee on war claims of the present congress adopted the reports of the two former committees, and recommended the payment of the claim. The vote was taken by tellers on Friday, and stood 34 in the affirmative to 33 in the negative.

It is not asserted that these claimants were loyal persons; and it is feared by many of the republicans that the passage of this bill establishes a precedent for the payment of millions of dollars for property seized and used by the government during the war of the rebellion.

### Cotton Manufacturing.

New York Times.

It must be admitted that the south has many natural advantages for cotton manufacturing which are not possessed by the north. The mills of Georgia and the other southern states have an unfailing supply of water. The streams that run their spindles are never frozen, and up to this time they have never been seriously affected by the droughts of summer. The climate is particularly adapted for the first manipulation of the delicate raw material. In the north the air is frequently so dry that steam has to be introduced into the weaving rooms to keep the threads moist and prevent them from breaking. Such an expedient is never necessary in the south; even in midsummer the atmosphere is always sufficiently humid to allow the spinning and weaving process to go on without interruption. Further than this, the southern mills require less gas and less fuel than their northern rivals, and the original cost of their construction is invariably much smaller. Their owners derive still greater advantages, however, from the fact that they can buy the raw material at a reduced price, and can have it delivered at their doors fresh from the fields without any charge for freight, brockerage or factors' commissions. Mr. W. H. Young, of Columbus, Ga., who is one of the best known and most reliable manufacturers in the south, estimates that on this one item alone the Georgia mill proprietors, as compared with those of New England, save six to eight dollars per bale of raw material.

## THE NEXT ASSEMBLY.

*WHO ARE THE FORTUNATE SEAT-HOLDERS IN THE TWO HOUSES.*

**List of Senators and Representatives as Carefully Compiled from the Latest and Best Returns.**

FIRST DISTRICT—Chatham, Bryan and Effingham—Rufus E Lester.*
SECOND DISTRICT—Liberty, Tatnall and McIntosh—J H Clifton.*
THIRD DISTRICT—Wayne, Pierce and Appling—G J Holton.
FOURTH DISTRICT—Glynn, Camden and Charlton—J M Tison.
FIFTH DISTRICT—Coffee, Ware and Clinch—W B Folks.
SIXTH DISTRICT—Echols, Lowndes and Berrien—J W Staten.*
SEVENTH DISTRICT—Brooks, Thomas and Colquitt—J P Turner.
EIGHTH DISTRICT—Decatur, Miller and Mitchell—D A Russell.
NINTH DISTRICT—Early, Calhoun and Baker—E C Bower.
TENTH DISTRICT—Dougherty, Lee and Worth—J P Tison.*
ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Clay, Randolph and Terrell—J T Clarke.
TWELFTH DISTRICT—Stewart, Webster and Quitman—W H Harrison.*
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Sumter, Schley and Macon—J N Hudson.
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—Dooly, Wilcox, Dodge and Pulaski—J J Hamilton.
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—Montgomery, Telfair and Irwin—J C Clements.
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT—Lawrence, Johnson and Emanuel—Neil McLeod.*
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Bulloch, Screven and Burke—H H Perry.
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT—Richmond, Glascock and Jefferson—Joseph B Cummings.
NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Taliaferro, Warren and Greene—John A Stephens.
TWENTIETH DISTRICT—Baldwin, Hancock and Washington—C W Dudlose.
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Twiggs, Wilkinson and Jones—A S H milton.
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—Bibb, Monroe and Pike—T B Cabaniss.*
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Houston, Crawford and Taylor—John F Troutman.
TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Muscogee, Marion and Chattahoochee—T W Grimes.
TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—Harris, Upson and Talbot—Dr J C Drake.
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT—Spalding, Butts and Fayette—Benton Grantland.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—Newton, Walton, Clarke, Rockdale and Oconee—H D McDaniel.*
TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Jasper, Putnam and Morgan—J W Preston
TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Wilkes, Lincoln, McDuffie and Columbia—H R Casey.
THIRTIETH DISTRICT—Oglethorpe, Madison and Elbert—Solon Lumpkin.
THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Hart, Franklin and Habersham—B F Hodges
THIRTY SECOND DISTRICT—White, Lumpkin and Dawson—M G Boyd.
THIRTY THIRD DISTRICT—Hall, Banks and Jackson—Allen D Candler.
THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Gwinnett, DeKalb and Henry—Geo W Bryan.*
THIRTY FIFTH DISTRICT—Fulton, Clayton and Cobb—Evan P Howell.*
THIRTY SIXTH DISTRICT—Cowets, Merriwether, Douglass and Campbell—F M Duncan.
THIRTY SEVENTH DISTRICT—Troup, Heard and Carroll—John A Speer.
THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—Haralson, Polk and Paulding—W J Head.
THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT—Cherokee, Milton and Forsyth—A W Holcombe.
FORTIETH DISTRICT—Union, Towns and Rabun—C J Welloorn.
FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Fannin, Gilmer and Pickens—W T Simmons.
FORTY SECOND DISTRICT—Bartow, Floyd and Chattooga—Samuel Hawkins
FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Murray, Whitfield and Gordon—J C Fain.
FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT—Dade, Catoosa and Walker—JC Clements.

*REPRESENTATIVES.*

Counties not included below will be inserted as rapidly as official and reliable returns

# The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1877.


### ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Fashion sometimes runs into sarcasm. Thus, for instance, the heading of a marriage notice in one of our state exchanges reads "Rhea—Morse."

—From present appearances we are almost tempted to assure the public that the new capital will be built by the time some of the Georgia dailies get in the full returns of the election.

—Colonel Daws. Alexander, of the Griffin News, came up yesterday to add his election gloat to ours. The colonel put in some vigorous and effective work for Atlanta.

—Some say the independent movement received a start in the recent election that will carry it ahead next time, and some say it didn't. What do you say?

—Eugene Speer was in the city the other day, but neglected to call and congratulate us on the result of the election.

—Forty-two thousand majority and Twiggs, Pickens and Forsyth counties to hear from.

—Yesterday morning between two and three o'clock a citizen of Atlanta counted one hundred and sixty-four meteors. They fell within the space of little more than half an hour.

—Colonel Bill Tumlin was in town yesterday. He was looking just as happy as a man can look.

—A Griffin poet breaks loose and remarks:

And when the fierce fight was over and from the bloody field
The battered twenty-fourth withdrew because they would not yield;
So let us honor our sacred dead,
And shed many tears o'er their bed

—Senator Clifton comes up from the second senatorial district with four hundred and sixty-four majority over Bailey, his radical opponent.

—The Congregational Methodist, published at Cumming, remarks: "Atlanta is jubilant over her great victory. Now let her, by her moral and religious influences, put herself above reproach. The good she can accomplish is immeasurable." In the meantime, can't the editor forward us the official returns of Forsyth county?

—Sam Small lectures at Dalton tonight, if his duties in court don't interfere.

—Bartow county bees swarm in December.

—Henry Grady had a large audience at his lecture in Gainesville. He had a real good time. The crowd was aptly appreciative, and there was an impromptu dog-fight on the stage. Grady says he never felt as sociable in his life.

—Upson county elected a radical to the legislature.

—The Macon Telegraph says that Frank Gordon, editor of the Georgia Grange, made a speech before the state grange of the Patrons of Husbandry on Wednesday, which showed that the son is following closely in the foot-steps of his illustrious father. We learn also, from the same source, that our young friend was made chairman of one of the most important committees of the grange.

—After all, the champion compositor is in the office of the Jonesboro News. His name is Walter Sullivan. He has been at the business not quite a year, and has several times set up a galley of matter in which an error could be found.

—Lincoln county comes forward the champion aged man. He is and his name is Ephraim La. One hundred and six summers have skipped lightly over his head.

—Dr. William McLeon, of McDuffie, is dead.

—A negro child was burned to death in Taylor county recently.

—Mr. John S. Porter, of Gwinnett county, was seriously hurt recently by the falling of a pile of lumber under which he was caught.

—The state grange, which has been in session in Macon, adjourned on Wednesday. The selection of the next place of meeting has been left to the executive committee.

—Captain Bill Tumlin insists that he was legally elected to the legislature from Randolph county. He says he intended to settle in Bartow county, but now he proposes to stick by Randolph.

—The Cartersville Express says: When it is remembered the amount of prejudice and villification brought to bear against Atlanta the result of the vote on the capital question is astounding. But for the complete organization and interminable labor of the people of Atlanta, the result would have been different. The campaign committee was presided over by Mr. J. W. English, who displayed a capacity for the business but few men can possess. The work of the committee was to publish the true facts in regard to the claims of Atlanta, and to defend the city against the tongue of slander and detraction.

—Butts county Argus: On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Mayo, wife of James Mayo, jr., who resides at Pitman's ferry, on Ocmulgee river, took one of her little children, a boy four years old, and left her home. She left a note on the table addressed to her husband in which she declared an intention to wander away and die rather than return to her husband's home. Mayo was absent when his wife left, and after his return and reading the note, he immediately mounted his horse and alarmed the whole neighborhood. The high esteem in which Mrs. Mayo is held by neighbors prompted both male and female to join in search for the missing woman. The entire county, fields and woods, were thoroughly searched, and about eight o'clock Mr. Ike Moore found Mrs. Mayo coming from behind a large rock carrying her little son in her arms. Mr. Moore approached her and begged her to return to her house; but as she firmly refused to do so, he carried her to his own home, when she was joined by her husband shortly after her arrival. Mrs. Mayo is about 23 years old, remarkably good looking, and a great favorite with her friends and neighbors. Her strange conduct was attributable to a temporary mental derangement from some unknown cause.

—Cartersville Express: Our citizens received a terrible shock on Thursday afternoon (last, when the news was brought to the city that Herman Benham, the promising son of Dr. W. I Benham, of this county, had met his death by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting. He had made an engagement with Mr. Eugene Mumford to go hunting on the day mentioned, and left home about noon for Mr. Mumford's house, accompanied by his dog. Arriving there he found Mr. M. not at home and went on in the direction of the mill, perhaps thinking he would find him there. A short time afterwards Mr. Mumford came home, and, learning that Berman had called, proceeded after him in the direction of the mill. He had gone a short distance when he saw Herman's dog in a field near by standing still, which excited his curiosity, and on arriving at the spot, found the dead body of Herman Benham with a ghastly wound in his breast. The gun used by Herman was an old one, and not in proper repair, there being some derangement of the hammer, and it is presumed that he had fired one barrel, and was reloading when the remaining barrel went off, the charge entering his right breast. Thus was a family plunged suddenly into inexpressible and agonizing distress. Herman was about sixteen years of age, and all the fond expectations and ambitious hopes of father, mother and doting sisters were centered on him, and being an unusually intelligent youth, a bright future was anticipated for him. He was a young man of generous and noble purposes, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His death has removed from this community, just on the threshold of manhood, one of its noblest youth, and has caused feelings of profound sorrow in the hearts of his numerous friends.

### DOWN IN DIXIE.

—The South Carolina legislature is about to reduce her conventional rate of interest to 7 per cent.

—A New England firm has just contracted for 200,000 feet of hickory from Augusta county, Va.

—Dr. Sam Houston, son of the General, is to publish a paper, called the Longview (Texas) Lantern.

—John C. Shephard, of Edgefield, has been chosen speaker of the South Carolina house of representatives.

—Seventy-five vessels of different nationalities were recently registered at Charleston, S C. There is every evidence of rapidly reviving prosperity.

—Captain W. L Powell, of Winchester, Va., has been appointed doorkeeper of the diplomatic gallery of the house of representatives, with a salary of $1,200 per annum.

—The freezes, on 29th and 30th ult., solidified the juice in the standing cane in portions of Louisiana, and are thought to have done immense damage.

—Action will be taken at the regular meeting of the Florida Medical association in April at Jacksonville, looking to the erection of a suitable memorial to Dr. F. P. Wellford, late president of the association.

—The Harrison coal mine, eighteen miles from San Antonio, Texas, is seven feet thick, and of unknown breadth. It was discovered while digging a well, and is of the cannel variety. The price in town is $6 per ton.

—Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald: We noticed on the chain gang the other day eighteen stout, hearty men, and there were several who were not out that day. The gang does a great deal of work for the city at a saving of from $500 to a $1,000 per month.

—Memphis Appeal: We learn that the farmers of north Alabama find great difficulty in procuring hands for field work, in consequence of which half the cotton crop remains in the field, and will necessitate a good deal of temporary embarrassment.

—The first breach of promise suit instituted in Richmond since the war was tried there a few days ago. The plaintiff, Miss Pauline Ruhle, recovered $800 from Ferdinand Neurath. The court-room was crowded during the trial. It was simply a question of engagement.

—The commissioners' court of Ellis county, Texas, has made a diagram of the court house yard for record, allowing any person in the county to put a tree in the yard and have a recorded title to said tree, in fee simple, and the designated spot.

—The Birmingham, Ala., Iron Age says that the management of L. and N. and G. S. railroad has just ordered one hundred and fifty four-wheel coal cars for the use of the road. These cars cost $350 each, whereas cars with four-wheeled trucks cost $700 each.

—Charlotte, N. C., Observer: Dr. J. J. Mott, collector of internal revenue for this district, is somewhat of a temperance reformer. He has recently discharged seven of his subordinates in the revenue service for drinking intoxicating liquors in violations of his orders on the subject.

—The Governor's Guards of Tallahassee, Florida, made their first appearance in uniform on Friday evening last, and looked every inch soldiers. The company is rapidly perfecting in drill, and will probably give some of the older companies a friendly tussle in the drill at the first Leon county fair.

—North Louisiana Journal: As it has been our habit to notice the arrivals and departures of our citizens, we now chronicle the departure of J hn F. Harlow, jr., ex-tax collector. He left the Hotel de Sheriff on Sunday night, without extra baggage and without leaving any address. The sheriff offers $500 for his apprehension.

—Marlin (Texas) Ball: Crocket Boone, editor of the Atlanta (Texas) Express, is the nearest living relative of old Daniel Boone. He has just been presented with a pewter dish, the property of old Dan, when he used to haunt the forests of "the dark and bloody ground," Kentucky; also, being the first dish carried in the state by a white man.

—Winston (N. C.) Sentinel: Millions of pounds of tobacco, raised in North Carolina and sold in the Virginia market, go to the credit of that state. The markets of Winston and Durham alone sell more tobacco than the United States commissioner credits us with. North Carolina raises more than double sixteen million pounds, but in this, as in many other things, other states get credit for it.

—A few days since a nearly successful attempt was made to burn the colored Presbyterian church, at the head of Laura street, in the city of Jacksonville, Fla. The church was found to be on fire in the rear, near the ground, about two o'clock Sunday morning, but the flames were extinguished, having inflicted damage to the amount of about fifty dollars.

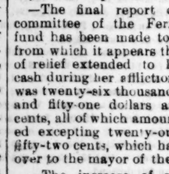
—Austin (Tex.) Statesman: It is a mistake—the story going through the newspapers—that the grave of Albert Sidney Johnston is unmarked. Major Glenn and a few other citizens, when his body was deposited in the state grave yard, in the suburbs of this place, caused a white marble headstone to designate the last resting place of this great soldier. But Texas, to guard her own, owes a proper monument to his fame.

—On the 1st instant the board of health and sanitary committee, which were organized September 10, for the purpose of aiding and relieving the sufferers from yellow fever in Fernandina and conducting the affairs of the city, adjourned without day, and turned over to the mayor of the city the records, funds and the few other articles remaining in the hands of the committee, and by him to be handed to the city council upon its reorganization.

—The final report of the finance committee of the Fernandina relief fund has been made to the treasurer, from which it appears that the amount of relief extended to Fernandina in cash during her affliction last summer was twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, all of which amount was expended excepting twenty-one dollars and fifty-two cents, which has been turned over to the mayor of the city.

—The increase of settlers in the lower counties and on the Suwannee river in Florida, demands a new mail route for the people of that section of the country lying between Live Oak and Bronson, and particularly on the Santa Fe river. A route from Live Oak to Bronsen via Goff's to Philipps Ferry, Saxis', touching at some point on the Waukasassie river, and thence to Bronson once a week, would be of valuable service to the people of that section, who have either to go to Bronson or Live Oak for their mails, a distance of about forty miles.

—Reliable help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful, and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.





## Christmas Remittances to the Old Country.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Ireland or Scotland for sale at lowest rate, at No. 4 Kimball house, by R. D. Mann, Agent White Star Line.

215 dec9 tf sun wed fri



## Dr. Tutt's Pills.

AN OPEN LETTER
TO THE PUBLIC

NEW YORK, October 1st, 18.

I have devoted twenty years of patient study to the Liver and its relations to the human body, in search of a remedy which would restore it, when diseased, to its normal condition. The result of that labor has been the production of

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Their popularity has become so extended and the demand so great as to induce unscrupulous parties to counterfeit them, thereby ROBBING ME of the reward, and the afflicted of their virtues.

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC.

And protect them from vile impositions, I have adopted a new Label, which bears my trade-mark and notice of its entry in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, also my signature, thus:

Dr. H. Tutt M. D.

☞ TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY. ☜
Before purchasing, examine the label closely.

THE GENUINE TUTT'S PILLS

exert a peculiar influence on the system. Their action is prompt, and their good effects are felt in a few hours. A quarter of a century of study of the Liver has demonstrated that it exerts a greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body, and when diseased the entire organism is deranged. It is specially for the healing of this vital organ that I have spent so many years of toil, and having found the remedy, which has proved the greatest boon ever furnished the afflicted, shall they be deprived of its benefits, and a vile imitation imposed upon them?

LET THE HONEST PEOPLE OF AMERICA SEE TO IT THAT THEY ARE NOT DEFRAUDED. Scrutinize the label closely, see that it bears all the marks above mentioned, and buy the medicine only from responsible dealers. It can be found everywhere.

Very respectfully,
W. H. TUTT.

000 oct16...d&wtf n r m



## Crystal Soap.

IT NEVER FAILS!
MANY USE IT!!
MORE WANT IT!!
ALL CAN HAVE IT!!!

Every Housekeeper in the land should Use

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

For all household purposes,

For Scouring and Polishing TIN, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, STEEL and all other metallic ware. It will SOOUR KNIVES and FORKS, WASH DISHES, CLEAN PAINTS, POLISH WINDOWS, SCRUB FLOORS and a good deal more than all other Soaps combined will not do.

It removes every kind and every particle of dirt, grease or stains from whatever it is applied to without injury to the ware. The best thing in the world for the hands. Let every man rejoice, that whatever dirty work he may be engaged in

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

he may wash his hands clean with it. It costs but the modern price, and is an ordinary laundry soap. Can be used in hard or soft water. They who try it once always use it.

201 nov9...d&m wfm



## Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system.

GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

223 mhz5 d&wly



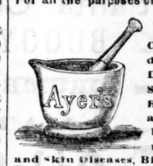
Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive. Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $5 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.

61 aug2...1y77...d1y



## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic,




CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organs into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because they are mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists

Sold by all Druggists and to Dealers in Medicine.

jd oct17...d&wsm wed fri



OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE REMOVED.

Happy relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

284 may15...d1yr



A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, consideration and reading. 300 pages, price 50 cents.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURER on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, and Opium Habit, &c., price 50 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 600 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 19 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26...d&wly



C. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this improved remedy.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE. Address S. C. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up-stairs, over Linen Store

805 oct16...d1y



## Paints and Oils.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Reliable Paints and Oils

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.
Corner Decatur and N. Pryor Sts.



## Window Glass.

We have a large stock of all sizes—single and double thick.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists,
Corner Decatur and N. Pryor streets.

BIGLON'S COACH VARNISHES,
VALENTINE'S COACH VARNISHES,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
JAPAN VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH.

We have a large stock of these goods at bottom prices.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists,
Corner Decatur and North Pryor streets

sept6...d8m



REMOVAL.

JULIUS L. BROWN,

ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, and A Master in Chancery United States Circuit Court, has removed his office to Room No. 7 Kidd's Centennial Building, corner Whitehall street and Railroad Atlanta, Ga. Patronage solicited.

314 nov18 3m



## Guano, Seeds, Implements, &c.

1877. 1878.

POPPLIENS,

WANDO AND L. & R.

GUANOS!!

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Who have moved to their New Stand in Centennial Building,

No. 9 Whitehall st.,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING.

OFFER TO THE PLANTING PUBLIC THE ABOVE BRANDS OF RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

POPPLIEN'S

Is a new and scientifically prepared Fertilizer, especially adapted to WHEAT and in general and we look for fine results from it.

The manufacturers of Popplien's Wheat Fertilizer will also have ready other options for Cotton and Vegetables early in January.

Wando Acid Phosphate and L. & R. Dissolved Bone

are both valuable for Composting with Cotton Seed, Lot Manures, &c., and are ready for delivery on favorable terms.

SUNDRIES.

Our line is necessarily so extensive that we must enumerate under the head of dries the following:

STEAM ENGINES,

Among which are the celebrated Dry Steam "Climax" and Clippers, Saw Mills, Gulls, Mill, Rock, Bolting Cloths, Smut Machines, Churns, Corn Sheilers, Wheat Barrows, Hand Cultivators Sulkey and Gang Plows, Bateman's Celebrated Universal Stocks. Also, Sweeps, Shovels, &c., Oliver Chilled Plows, Feed Cutters, Hoes, Rakes, Well Houses, Force Pumps, &

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

We keep in their proper seasons an extensive assortment of Garden, Field and Flower Seed Bulbs Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c.

And we now offer

1000 bushels Red Rust Proof Oats,
100 bushels Georgia Barley,
500 bushels Orchard Grass,
275 bushels Kentucky Red Clover,
400 bushels Herds or Red Top Grass,
250 bushels Blue Grass,
150 bushels Timothy,
100 bushels Seed Wheat---Georgia grown,
500 bushels Red Clover Seed,
150 bushels White and Yellow Onion Sets,
100 bushels Onion Buttons.

—ALSO—

Hyacinths, Tulips,
Crocus, Narcissus,
Crown Imperials, Ranunculus,
Anemones, Polyanthus, &
Jonquills,

So, you see we have all the Farm and Garden needs, from the Mammoth Steamine to the beautiful and charming little Crocus.

Call and see us or send for Price Lists of any article you may desire.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

9 dec1...d



## Eclipse Cash Boxes.

Send your orders before it is too late. We have just received 30 gross. They are the best selling 5 cent cash box in the market. PRICE 50 CENTS EACH. $5 00, $2 00 per dozen, $8 00 per 100. Send orders to

No. 8 Alabama St. ATLANTA, GA.

P. O. box 198

30...dec9



OVER 10,000,000 Sold in Two Years.

IN EACH GROSS.

$4.00 00

THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN

ECLIPSE CASH BOXES

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR EACH AND EVERY GROSS OF THE

$100 REWARD.



## Iron Works.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS &c.
COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR SEAM, HAND OR HORSE POWER. SORGHM MILLS
ETC. ETC.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
WINSHIP & BRO.
To
ATLANA. GA.

471 june28 d1y



## Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.
MANUFACTURE
RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

I sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their signs at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20...d1y WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.



## Stoves, Hardware &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Androns, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

JOHN. J. SEAY,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad. 179 aug13 1877



## Cotton Factors.

CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON GIN

W. H. HOWARD & SONS,
COTTON FACTORS, AUGUSTA, GA.

We offer to the planters of Middle Georgia the above justly celebrated Cotton Gin, many of which are now at work in this section, and we can safely say have given entire satisfaction. Have Kidd's Centennial Building, corner Whitehall street and Railroad Atlanta, Ga. Patronage solicited.

314 nov18 2m



## Rowland Springs.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE,

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *Gymbath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *the organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring all the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

*Home Prescriptions* Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge and right treatment, be restored to health at home. Prescription and advice forwarded on reception of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
731 nov28—d7m Cartersville, Ga.



## Crockery.

CHRISTMAS,
HOLIDAY,
—AND—
BRIDAL PRESENTS.

MANY NOVELTIES TO ARRIVE AT

McBRIDE'S

This week. Among them many beautiful articles of Chinese, Japanese, and French manufacture

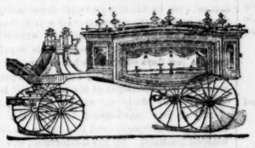
GIEN FAENCE JUGS, CUPS, ETC.
VASES,
TOILET SETS,

Now so fashionable. Do not buy till you examine McBride's stock.

249 nov17...1y



## Undertakers.



FRANK X. BLILEY,
City Funeral Undertaker,
AND
Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete, and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.

230 sep11...dtf FRANK X. BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

203 oct10...d1yr



## Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test,
WATER WHITE IN COLOR,
Fully Deodorized,

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD
AT
Centennial Exposition
For Excellence of Manufacture
AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

*Read this Certificate—One of Many.*

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household. Yours truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by
C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.
Try it, and you will use no other.

484 sep26...d6mo



## Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
439 july24, 1877. d6m

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,

EXECUTED in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch. Country orders solicited.

J. A. PARIS
Office, 102 Whitehall street.
268 dec12...d1mo Atlanta, Ga.

D. SMITH
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28.1876—d1y

## Lawyers.

J. W. BEADY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.
WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.
459 nov16,1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special reference: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell.
389 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attached to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel.
66 apr3,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.
jan30,1877—d12m

H. STRICKLAND, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
DULUTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to.
422 oct19,1877. d6m

R. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga
feb1.1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. White and President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. Inman, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga.
☞ Claims collected in any part of the State
feb26,1877—1y d

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jos. H. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Hoese, Judge Geo. T. Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair.
june6—d1y

GUYER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the room formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Multibrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets.
dec21...d1y



## Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern
RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., November 11, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, November 11, 1877 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Savannah | 9 20 a m |
| Leaves Augusta | 9 15 a m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 4 45 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 6 45 p m |
| Leaves Macon for Atlanta | 9 16 p m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 02 a m |
| Leave Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation) | 9 00 p m |
| Arrives at Eufaula | 9 55 a m |
| Leave Macon for Columbus (Accommodation) | 8 00 p m |
| Arrives at Columbus | 4 38 a m |

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily except Saturday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND WEST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 12 40 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 5 45 a m |
| Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation) | 6 00 p m |
| Arrives Macon (Accommodation) | 6 45 a m |
| Leaves Columbus (Accommodation) | 8 15 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 5 15 a m |
| Leaves Macon | 7 00 a m |
| Arrives at Milledgeville | 9 44 a m |
| Arrives at Eatonton | 11 30 a m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 4 45 p m |
| Arrives at Savannah | 4 00 p m |
| Leaves Augusta | 9 15 a m |

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily except Sunday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Savannah | 7 30 p m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 6 00 a m |
| Leaves Augusta | 8 05 p m |
| Arrives at Milledgeville | 9 44 a m |
| Arrives at Eatonton | 11 30 a m |
| Arrives at Macon | 8 00 a m |
| Leaves Macon for Atlanta | 8 40 a m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 2 16 p m |
| Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula | 8 20 a m |
| Arrives at Eufaula | 3 46 p m |
| Arrives at Albany | 1 50 p m |
| Leaves Macon for Columbus | 11 55 a m |
| Arrives at Columbus | 4 40 p m |

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections to Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 1 40 p m |
| Arrives at Macon from Atlanta | 5 55 p m |
| Leaves Albany | 10 30 a m |
| Leaves Eufaula | 8 30 a m |
| Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany | 4 47 p m |
| Leaves Columbus | 11 29 a m |
| Arrives at Macon from Columbus | 3 58 p m |
| Leaves at Macon | 7 35 p m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 6 00 a m |
| Leaves Augusta | 8 05 p m |
| Arrives at Savannah | 7 15 a m |

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic

## PREFERRED LOCALS.

*SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.*

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar29-dtf

**W. C. ASHLEY,**

**Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 33 Broad Street.**

255 july13..dtf

**NOTICE.**—After January 1st, our Wholesale business will be moved to New York from which point we can serve our patrons with considerable advantage. We shall not retail in this State except in Atlanta, where we will continue as before the sale of

**Domestic and other Sewing Machines**
**Domestic Paper Fashions,**
**Needles for all Sewing Machines,**
**Printer's Ink, Type, &c.**

In adjoining States our retail offices remain. In this State any Merchant can supply our goods, *except*, that we sell to *but one* in a place.

CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
873 mar30..dly nov28...

**W. JENNINGS & CO.**

**Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.**

519 july31..d6m f o t

**LONGLEY & ROBINSON.**

**Doors, Sash and Blinds, cheaper than the cheapest. 18 Loyd street Markham House.** 230 dec9...d1w

*INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.*

Engines, boilers, etc—Forbes Liddell.
Cottage wanted—Alexander.
Milch cows for sale—H C Sawtell.
Furniture at auction—H Krouse & Co.
$25 reward for stray mules—P C Allred.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Furniture at auction—McMillen & Olcott.
Tennessee mutton—H C Sawtell.
Auctioneers—McMillen & Olcott.
Exemptions—Daniel Pittman.
Cotton Pickers—16 Whitehall.

FOR

**Christmas Presents**

Examine the largest stock of **Diamonds, Watches, fine Jewelry, Solid Silver, Silver-plated ware, &c., ever exhibited in this city at J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S, 34 Whitehall street.** These goods represent the newest styles, fresh from the factories, and are offered at prices that cannot be competed with.

244 dec8...d1w im un tx

**CLOAKS! CLOAKS!**

200 New Cloaks to be opened this morning at JOHN KEELY'S

296 dec13...d3t thur fri sat 1st 2d or 3d col

That I may be able to wait on the masses for toys and Christmas goods of all kinds, I will run two stores till 1st of January, 94 and 119 Whitehall street.

248 dec9...tf JNO. T. HAGAN.

Fancy Candies, Prize Packages Raisins, Figs, Citron, Currant, etc., etc., at 94 and 119 Whitehall street. JNO. T. HAGAN.

248dec6...tf

Buy Curtis & Smith's celebrated $100 Buggies, 85 Peachtree street.

235 dec9 d eod1w

California Pears at Corput's Ice House. 227 nov10. d3tawtf

Merchants, go to Hagan's for Nuts, Fruits, Candies, Prize Packages, Pickles, Jellies, Mince Meat, Fruit Butters and delicacies of all kinds. 248dec9...tf

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Atlanta National Bank will be held at their Banking House, on Tuesday, January 8th, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of election of Directors for the ensuing year, and transaction of any business suitable for said meeting.

By order of Board. W. H. TULLER,
293 dec18..dtf Cashier.

The supreme importance of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER can be established by logic. For instance: Bread is the staff of life; DOOLE 'S YEAST POWDER is indispensible to good bread. Therefore this baking powder is of great value to life. If you don't like the logic see if the practice don't remedy the defect.

Christmas goods in great variety at 94 and 119 Whitehall street.

248 dec9...ts JNO. T. HAGAN.

**Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!**

**Just Opened on Yesterday at**

**JOHN KEELY'S.**

Cloaks for Misses.
Cloaks for small Ladies.
Cloaks for tall slender Ladies.
Cloaks for tall medium size Ladies.
Cloaks for tall Stout Ladies.
Cloaks IN FACT *"for the Million"*
at lower prices than similar goods have ever been offered in Atlanta.
A tremendous stock of Cloaks at
263 dec11...d5t JOHN KEELY'S.

I will run my old store, No. 94 Whitehall street, till 1st of January to close out my great variety of toys and notion goods at price that will insure their sale.

248 dec9...tf JNO. T. HAGAN.

**CLOAKS!**

Cloaks just opened, fresh new goods. No old stock to work off in them. All of them late styles. Bought cheap for cash. Will be sold correspondingly low. No fancy prices. No long profits asked, at JOHN KEELY'S

296 dec13...d3t thur fri sat 1st 2d or 3d col

Toy wagons, doll carriages and notion goods in great variety at Hagan's.

248 dec9...tf

Remember that fresh mined Coal is much better than Coal that has been out of the ground five or six months. Buy it fresh and get the best from W. S. Wilson & Bro.

284 dec12...d3t

Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, etc., etc., at HAGAN'S

248 dec9...tf

Oysters received daily at Corput's Ice House at 25 cents per quart.

227 nov10...d3tawtf

**Toys, Toys, Toys.**

A fine assortment at Hagan's.

248 dec9...tf

**"German Syrup"**

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma; Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American People undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist, ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

289 oct19...dod4wcow1

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints, Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast side and back, will yield to that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Cousens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.

441 may2...dcow1w cowly 2

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle.

E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.

441 may2...dcow1w cowly 2

**Fire.**

The alarm of fire sounded about half past one yesterday morning was caused by the burning of a portion of the old planing mill on Forsyth street, owned by Bowen & Saunders. The companies were on the scene so prompt that the flames did not make much headway before they were extinguished. But for the activity and promptness of our department the entire building and others might have been destroyed.

## A HIGH OLD ROW

*IS BREWING BETWEEN BRYANT AND CLARKE.*

**Juggling About the Radical Organ—A Consulship That Didn't Happen—"O, Gimme Back my Bended Bow."**

Somehow or another, it seems impossible for our radical friends to live together in peace and harmony. No sooner does one of their family tempests subside until the signals indicate another young cyclone in their region. Just now the clouds are gathering over the house of

THE IRREPRESSIBLE BRYANT,

and he is likely to have a rough time of it with another of the faithful who has been by him beguiled and, as it were "roped in."

The facts of the case, as we gather them, are about of the following complexion:

When Bryant came to Atlanta and Hayes got into the presidency there was a snow that some of those who had been true to the party would be rewarded. Bryant felt that he and his friends were entitled to this sort of recognition, and in order to enforce his views upon the powers that be, determined that

HE MUST HAVE AN ORGAN.

How to get it was the next thing to consider. He cast his eyes around and they rested upon the weak and puny "Atlanta Republican," that was being badly engineered by W. L. Clarke. Bryant went to Clarke and soon convinced him that he (Clarke) was the very identical man that the country was waiting breathlessly to see appointed to

A GOOD FAT CONSULSHIP.

They dwelt upon the matter until they came to terms, which were that Bryant was to take the paper and run it for their mutual benefit. Clarke was to go on to Washington city and get his consulship, and Bryant was to send him $300 per month out of the proceeds of the gigantic organ that, under the Bryant management was to play such aurieferous tunes. Clark went and Bryant grasped the crank. All went well for a brief spell—that is, until Clark reached Washington and found that all the arrangements for going abroad and being

A FULL BLOODED CONSUL

had been sadly neglected. Meantime Bryant ground out his music, made himself comfortable and thought of Clark as the monkey thought of the cat after that little affair between them about the chestnuts.

Finally Clark got strapped in the national capital and in that condition a man is pretty much like "the last rose of summer" with the poetry left off. He drew his draft on Bryant for some of that overdue $300, but it came back disfigured with writing in strange bank-clerk lines that told a tale of disappointment. It was no go. Bryant had failed to ante. That consulship, like other ships, sailed out of port and Clarke's lingering glance brought him no consolation as the white sails gleamed a moment and slid over the watery horizon.

TOUCHING THE BOTTOM

of all his resources poor Clarke found himself in a bad plight. Friendless and "dead broke," he haunted the "halls of our ancient dads" with one of the guards of the Capitol closely watching him to see that he did not accidentally fall through the seat of his trousers and hurt himself. Still, Bryant moved things up with a lively zeal. He changed the name of the paper to "the Georgia Republican," dropped Clarke's name and put the publication under the name of the "Georgia Republican company," and forgot all about that $300 per month item.

Clarke has finally, we learn, been rescued by sympathisers from the free lunch rounds and given enough to get home. It is said that he is coming with fire in his eyes and the announcement that somebody has put red warpaint on the face of the moon. He is reported as ready to oust Bryant and to show up this rare transaction in the organ business. It is one of those lively episodes of Pickwickeany kind, where admission is free and the show exhilerating to the audience. "Let 'er roll!"

*HOLDING HAYDEN.*

**Result of the Cotton Factory Contest—The Jury Say Hayden is Liable.**

Wednesday and the forenoon of yesterday were taken up in the city court with the trial of the important case of the cotton factory company against Hayden. This case has excited a great deal of interest throughout the community, and has been popularly supposed to involve

THE FATE OF THE FACTORY,

because it was a test question of the bona fides of the subscriptions made to the capital stock and whether the subscribers had been deceived by the representations of the directors and officers as to the genuine compliance with the terms of the charter.

Mr. J. A. Hayden, it appears, subscribed for one thousand dollars of the capital stock of the company. When called upon to pay upon the subscription, he denied that he was bound, but that the terms of the charter had not been complied with, and bad faith held toward the public; therefore

HE REFUSED TO PAY.

The company instituted suit for the enforcement of the subscription. A large number of other persons held off awaiting the determination of this suit, as it involved a very serious question to all the stockholders and subscribers. Hence the public interest in the case.

The trial was an exhaustive one and a number of witnesses were examined. The whole history of the factory company's affairs was opened, embracing nearly all the facts contained in the publications made in the summer by various directors and officers.

Judge Clark delivered a very long and specific charge to the jury yesterday morning, and the jury, after an hour or so, returned a verdict in favor of the Cotton Factory company. The case will go up to the supreme court.

The company was ably represented by Hopkins & Glenn, and the defendant was fully and skillfully represented by Collier & Collier.

**A High Compliment**

Among the many interesting features of the Catholic fair, now in progress in our city, none created more generous rivalry than the race for the silver-mounted baton and the solid silver whistle to be voted to the most popular policeman in the city.

Patrolmen J. L. Chaffin and R. O. Haynes were put into the race at the start by their friends, and their claims were faithfully canvassed throughout the race, which was so kind that either contestant would have been glad to have seen his brother officer honored. The polls closed Wednesday night, and on counting the vote it was discovered that Patrolman Chaffin had a decided victory. He received 526 votes and his opponent 73. Patrolman Haynes was the first to congratulate his successful rival.

The whistle and baton were turned over to Mr. Chaffin, who was yesterday congratulated by his many friends on his success.

He is one of the most active and efficient men on our force, courteous and kind in the performance of his duty, but never flinching or failing to perform it. The honor was well bestowed, and will be gracefully borne. We add our congratulations to those already tendered.

**The Browning Society Entertainment at DeGive's Last Night.**

We were much pleased to see the opera house last night quite filled with a very large and intelligent audience. The entertainment given by the young ladies of the Browning society of our girls' high school for the purpose of purchasing a reference library, had just claims on the patronage of the public, which we were glad to see acknowledged. The following was the programme of the entertainment:

1. Chorus (seventy-five voices)—Dancing o'er the waves.
2. Tableau—The pied piper.
3. Calisthenics—Wands.
4. Tableau and song—Too late.
5. Recitation—Polly.
6. Calisthenics—March.
7. Tableau—Uncle Toby and the widow.

PART II

1. A petite drama, after Shakspeare: Characters: Juliet, Portia, Ophelia, Lady Macbeth.
2. Tableau—The wrestlers (from As You Like It.)
3. Calisthenics—Rings.
4. Recitation—The Finishing School.
5. Pantomime—"When I was a bachelor."
6. Calisthenics—Dumb-bells.
7. Chorus—Night's shade no longer.

The manner in which the entire programme was presented was highly creditable to the young ladies, especially since their unaided efforts prepared the entertainment.

The calisthenic exercises were peculiarly beautiful, the time being ex ct. The young ladies are very skillful in the manipulation of the wands, the rings and the bells. The exercises are very beautiful, as well as calculated to give easy and graceful motions to the limbs. All the tableaux were well presented in an easy and natural manner.

If we were to criticise any part of the programme unfavorably, we would select the burlesque of Shakspearian characters, in which Ophelia, Juliet, Lady Macbeth and Portia are made to play parts absurdly different from the beautiful originals. The parts were very well given by the different young ladies who assumed them, but the awful responsibility rests on the irreverent genius who had the handihood to burlesque the noble conceptions of the marvelminded poet. The singing of the choir was excellent, showing very thorough training. Perhaps the programme was a little too long, but the audience seemed to enjoy it very highly. There are a number of very talented young ladies in the Browning society, and they are capable at any time of giving an entertainment both interesting and instructing. We are pleased that they succeeded so well last night and received such a liberal contribution toward the accomplishment of their good object.

*SHAKSPERIAN REVIVAL.*

**What Manager Ford Promises Us.**

Mr. John T. Ford, of Baltimore, has done more than any one man to furnish our people with good presentations of the Shaksperian drama. He has brought to our city Booth, Barrett, Mary Anderson, Jananschek, John T Raymond and other stars, some of whom we would not have seen but for the enterprise of this successful manager. We are gratified to learn that he will not cease his efforts in this direction. This season he has brought John McCullough to Atlanta, and has thus made him a great favorite with our people. In January he will present to the Atlanta, public Miss Louise Pomeroy, who ranks among the first stars of the American stage. She has everywhere been highly commended by experienced critics. The Baltimore Sun is one of the most critical papers in the union, and its commendation is worth a great deal. In a recent issue its speaks of Miss Pomeroy and the troupe who will accompany her to our city in the following terms:

Miss Louise Pomeroy and the company at Ford's opera house will carry the Shaksperian revival to Washington and the south this week. The southern campaign will begin with Norfolk, and include Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis and Nashville. Mr. Theodore Hamilton, Mr. Denham, Mr Taylor, Mr. Lawrence and others of the company will participate in the tour. No companies, it is stated, have rendered Shaksperian comedy south of Richmond for many years. "As You Like It," which is regarded as the best comedy in the repertoire of this company, concluded the engagement in Baltimore Saturday night, with Miss Pomeroy as Rosalind, Mr. Theodore Hamilton as Jacques and Mr. Denham as Touchstone. A discriminating audience greatly applauded the performance, the feature of which were the singing of Miss Pomeroy of the Cuckoo song to the original music; a hunters' song, by a quartette, and the song by a debutant in the part of Amiens, a young gentleman of this city, who has given up the law for the stage, and goes south with the company. His singing was regarded as very excellent. Mr. Hamilton's recitation of "The Seven Ages" was also a feature. Mr. Hamilton, it will be remembered, was formerly a printer in the Sun office, and has risen to the first rank of actors. Many of the friends of the debutant of Saturday night were present to wish him like success.

The young debutant was Mr. James S Key, the son of the late Philip Barton Key, and the grandson of Francis S Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner." His family connections in Maryland embrace the Howards, the late Chief Justice Taney, the Swans, Gilmores, and other distinguished people.

*THE SILKEN BONDS.*

**How Christmas Hurries up the Good Work.**

MR. THOMAS AND MISS LIPES.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father on Calhoun street, December 11th, by Rev. Dr. Gwin, Mr. George Thomas to Miss Lou, daughter of Moses Lipes, all of this city.

A large circle of friends assembled to witness the ceremony, and were profuse in offering congratulations to the happy pair.

The bride was tastefully attired and presented a most charming appearance.

After the ceremony the guests sat down to a bountiful banquet given in honor of the event.

May the young couple, just entering upon the joys and responsibilities of life, so steer their bark as to shun all breakers and reach at length a haven of perpetual peace.

MR. PYRON AND MISS DOUGHERTY.

In this city on the 12th inst., at seven in the evening, at the residence of the bride's mother, on Spring street, Miss Sadie Dougherty was married to Mr. Jimmie Pyron, of Acworth, the Rev. P. Perdue officiating.

The attendants were Miss Mamie Halrston and Mr. B. F. Barrick, city; Miss Sallie Pyron, city, and Mr. J. R. Steele, of Big Shanty.

After the congratulations, the bridal party and their friends partook of a sumptuous feast in the dining room, then repaired to the parlor where, amidst music, conversation and laughter, the evening passed very pleasantly. The happy couple left for Acworth yesterday.

MR. ELKINS AND MISS SHACKELFORD.

Married, on the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by her uncle, Rev John Jones, D. D., Miss Clara J. Shackelford, of Atlanta, to the Hon. G. J. Elkins, of Washington county, Ga.

The happy pair left on 10:40 p. m. train for Sandersville.

*A CENTENNIAL MEDAL.*

**Judge George Hillyer Received One Yesterday.**

Judge George Hillyer, who was one of the centennial commissioners from the state of Georgia, yesterday received a neat case enclosing a splendid bronze medal, commemorative of the great celebration. It is a massive medal, appropriately embellished and inscribed and should make a very valuable heir loom. Judge Hillyer did Georgia good service as a commissioner, despite our lack of an exhibition there, and this medal will be to him a pleasant reminder of his part in one of the great and memorable events in our national history.

*GATE CITY GUARDS.*

**Capt. English Unanimously Elected.**

Last night the Gate City Guards, one of the fine bodies of citizen soldiery that so well illustrate the martial spirit of our people, held a meeting at their armory for the purpose of electing a captain, vice Dabney resigned.

There was a large turn-out of the boys in their handsome uniforms, and much enthusiasm was manifested in the interests of the company.

CAPTAIN J. W. ENGLISH,

one of our leading citizens and member of the city council, was placed in nomination for the captaincy and unanimously elected.

The boys were much elated over the choice and marched to the residence of their new commander, who signified his acceptance and promised to meet them more formally at an early time.

Captain English is an excellent gentleman and a soldier every inch of him. He will make the company a notable one in our military circles and he could not have been chosen to command a better body of men. Success to the captain and his company.

**Maud Muller To-Night.**

To-night Miss Genevieve Rogers will make her debut in our city in the role of "Maud Muller," a dramatization of Whittier's lovely conception. We are prepared to like Miss Rogers, for she comes to us with scores of high endorsements from the principal cities of the country. Among the many pleasant things said of her we select the following from the Richmond Enquirer:

"Richmond would have done credit to her reputation for appreciation of true dramatic talent had she received Miss Genevieve Rogers last night with a crowded theatre. Certainly the little lady merits the warmest recognition that a cultivated people can give an actress. We regret, therefore, to state that the audience, though embracing some of our best and most fashionable people, was small.

Mr. Stoner's dramatization of Maud Muller is a gem of its order. Miss Rogers's interpretation of it was as beautiful a piece of acting as we have seen upon our boards for years. Captivating is the word that describes this new candidate for our favor; but she can none the less stand the test of the cold and deliberate rules of dramatic criticism. While she fascinates by her presence and grace, her genius burns with a steady flame, and the true art spirit everywhere asserts itself. The situations and emotional play in the several acts are in most positive contrast, yet she proved herself equal to every demand. Some of her scenes were marked by as exquisite touches of art as ever appeal to the Richmond theatre-goers. In everything Miss Rogers is thoroughly refined and gives evidence of having grasped the more elevated lessons of the drama. She plays to the culture and finer feelings of her audiences, and is in full sympathy with purity.

The company supporting Miss Rogers is as a whole a good one, in fact—and leaves us little, if anything, to complain of, and we will be well satisfied if the stock is kept up to the present standard throughout the season. Mr. Abbott is a quiet, conscientious actor, and Mr. Liston must make friends wherever he goes. The scenery is also worthy of more than passing notice, and Mr. Aiken, the manager of the troupe deserves credit for his taste.

**A Merited Compliment.**

The Griffin News, whose editor was a confederate observer of the late capital campaign, pays our indefatigable friend, Captain English, the following highly merited compliment:

"Captain J. W. English, the chairman of the committee, labored faithfully and efficiently for the interest of Atlanta, nothing that could be honorably done to procure votes escaped his keen observation, and he and the whole committee are entitled to the thanks of the people of the state for the manner in which they conducted the campaign. Even the friends of Milledgeville cannot find fault with them, for they conducted the whole campaign honorably, and without attacking the integrity of any community or individual."

A Success.

"We aimed for success and we are not disappointed" should be written over Thompson's cafe and restaurant. He is prepared to furnish ladies and gentlemen with all the delicacies and substantials of the season—all the choice fat food, the best oysters that reach this market, deer steaks, venison steaks, broiled squirrel, barbecued rabbit, baked opossum, wild duck, wild goose, partridge, turkey, etc., and all served in the best style and on the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. The establishment is open all day and night.

## THE STEWART CASE.

*CONCLUSION OF THE WHOLE MATTER.*

**The Wife Gets the Money—The Husband is Released—A Rare Instance of Devotion.**

The Stewart case is a rare one. E. P. Stewart was arrested here last Sunday, charged with bigamy, although there seemed to be some indications that he had gone beyond that questionable point and laid himself liable to an action for trigamy—in fact he appeared to be a very much married man. In company with him when arrested was his last wife, a handsome young woman from a good Tennessee family, who had married him most innocently and who protested and believed in his spotless innocence of the charges alleged.

The whole story has been told in our columns in full detail, but the denouement of the affair is such as to make it

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The possessory warrant case for the $175 found on Stewart's person came off before Judge Hillyer Wednesday afternoon. It was claimed by the wife as her own and by Nunnally, Hallman & Co., who claimed it as due them on a debt of E. P. Stewart, made several years ago.

Judge Wright, represented the wife, and Col. Hulsey appearing for the firm. After hearing the evidence and argument Judge Hillyer decided in favor of the woman's claim and the money was turned over to her.

Yesterday morning there appeared in these columns an account of Stewart's preliminary trial before Justice Henry Tanner on a charge of

BIGAMY.

The honorable court after hearing the argument reserved its decision until yesterday morning, when it was delivered. After reviewing all the evidence of the case as presented, the court decided there was not sufficient ground to hold Stewart on the alleged charge. He was then a free man. Just at this point there occurred the most peculiar circumstances of the whole affair. Here

THE ROMANCE

comes in, and we confess that we cannot but admire it. As stated before from the first to the last of Stewart's trouble, his wife clung to him faithfully. When he was accused she claimed his innocence, and in his cell sat ever by his side and with those thousand tender ministrations which only a true woman can give, and only a true man can appreciate, she beguiled the dreary hours of his imprisonment. A few days since a brother of a former wife of Stewart came to the city and told his presen wife the true character of the man. She heard the story, but made no reply. No change occurred in her deportment towards the man whom in all innocence she had taken to be her wedded husband. In his misfortune, never for a moment did she doubt him, or fail in her devoted endeavors to support and cheer. When the case came before the court she was by his side, nearer than all other friends. She heard all the evidence, and in the suspense between the hearing and the decision she was still as faithful as ever. When the decision was made yesterday morning it gave Stewart his freedom. Then she calmly went to him and told him that their

PATHS LAY APART.

Firmly she left him, and yesterday afternoon went back to the old home in Tennessee to her parents and brothers and sisters. Too much could not be said in behalf of this woman's fidelity. She must have known long before she left the man who had deceived her what his true character was, and yet she saw him in distress and she clung to him with a devotion whose unselfish ardor is a grand eulogy on human nature. When he was even with the world and free she was true to herself as a woman and left him.

Less noble actions have been spread upon the fadeless pages of history; less lovely deeds have been made the burden of fair poems. This action will have no such fate, but it was seen and honored by a few who will not forget it this day or the next. Stewart, we believe, is still in the city—we care not where he is—but wherever the woman who thought herself his wife may be, our kindest wishes and warmest sympathies are with her.

Stewart was born about twelve miles from this city, on Peachtree road, and did business at Dorsville in 1873. He left here, went to St. Louis, worked on the levee, hunted game for a St. Louis restaurant awhile and finally settled in Kingston, Tenn., as a barroom keeper.

Mrs. Stewart was almost an entire stranger in the city, knowing but one person here. She comes of good family, and seems to have been fairly educated. She is a niece of Judge Saffold, of the supreme court of Alabama.

*THE COURTS.*

**Supreme Court of Georgia.**

LIST OF CIRCUITS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rome Circuit | 5 | Ocmulgee Circuit | 15 |
| Cherokee Circuit | 9 | Eastern Circuit | 26 |
| Augusta Circuit | 12 | Brunswick Circuit | 1 |
| Middle Circuit | 5 | | |

ATLANTA, GA., December 13, 1877.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 15. Smithson & Bro. vs Printup Bros. & Co. Complaint, from Floyd. Argued. Wright & Featherston; J W Ewing, for plaintiffs in error. Dabney & Fouche, Daniel S. Printup, contra.

No. 16. Smith vs Printup Bros. & Co. Complaint from Floyd. Argued. Wright & Featherston, J W Elving, for plaintiff in error. Dabney & Fouche, for defendant.

No 17. Adams et al, trustee, vs Mayor and Council of Rome. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Floyd. O A Lochran, Hamilton Yancey, E A Anglar, for plaintiffs in error. Alexander & Wright, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Alexander, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

**Fulton Superior Court.**

HIS HONOR, JUDGE HILLYER, PRESIDING.

The criminal docket is continued in this court.

State vs Philis Wilcoxen, for forgery, occupied the morning and a large portion of the afternoon. This case has been tried once before, in April, but came up again upon a new trial granted. After being charged by the court, the jury retired and up to the hour of adjournment had failed to agree.

Colonel E. N. Broyles represented the defendant, in conjunction with Colonel Wimpy, and presented an able defense. Solicitor General Hill for the state.

Julius Moulton, indicted for burglary in the night time, pleaded guilty to larceny from the house, and was sent up to the penitentiary for two years.

The cases against Ike Henderson and Harriet Willis, for burglary, were not pressed for lack of evidence to convict, and the defendants were set at liberty.

The court will be occupied with criminal business the remainder of the week and possibly a part of next week.

The grand jury is in session and is grinding out cases at a rate that indicates a press of criminal business in January.

**List of Patents**

Dated Nov. 27, 1877, issued to residents of southern states, reported for THE CONSTITUTION, by C. E. Foster, patent solicitor, Washington, D. C.:

W Winkless, New Port, Ky, fire escape.
A G Perry, Hickory Flat, Miss, plows.
J G Munroe, Wytheville, Va. trace fastener.
J M O'Neal, Fort Worth, Texas, thrashing machine.
W M Towers, Rome, Ga, plows.
J Redman, S Carrollton, Ky, plow attachments.
G C Mathers, Louisville, Ky, mosquito nets.
J L Shipe, Clinton, Tenn, churns.
J Martin, Goliad, Texas, tire tightener.
J Drake, Denison City, Texas, bailing press.
E H Angamar, New Orleans, La, steam street cars.
J T Donovan, Waco, Texas, cotton cleaner.

**Prompt Arrest of a Thief.**

About 12 o'clock Wednesday night, Patrolman Starnes made an arrest which does great credit to his skill and caution as an officer. About nine o'clock two overcoats were stolen from the store of G. B. Stewart, on Castleberry hill. No clue was left as to the direction the thief had gone. Patrolman Starnes got on the trail, however, and by midnight arrested one W S Forrester, who had sold one of the overcoats for $1 50, and had the other with him. He confessed all, and said he came to Atlanta from Nashville. His story is mixed. He is now in the station-house awaiting disposition of preliminary courts. He had the wrong man after him if he wished to get away.

*HOTEL ARRIVALS.*

**Markham House Arrivals.**

ATLANTA, December 13.

H M Boles, W A Boles, Chicago; B Gill, Trenton, N J; S Van Glider, Knoxville; W H Macy, Hartford, Conn; D M Hodges, Ala; D R Sartain, Miss; W S Iarendon, city; Wm M Tumlin, Cuthbert; W H H Banham, Griffin; W B Gallagher, Concord; A S Lemon, M L Troutman, Macon; Dr E H Cary, Lawrenge; J D Rose, Butler; Thos P Jones, Ga; C M Scott, Chas R Kelly, New Orleans; W S Sloan, Tenn; Jno W Steele, P Cobert, Wm G Hargis, U S Strock, New York; T R Winters, Marietta; J M Dawson, Franklin, Ky; R A Dewey, Rome; S Mackey, G T Morse, Reedsburg, Wis; H E Wells, Mrs Hinkle, Cole City, Ga; J B Spencer, Ben E Crane, city; H W Sibley, New York; W F Findley, Gainesville; W M Oldham, Ky; J S Nichols, Marietta; Chas Woodson, Ga; E P Preyer and wife, Macon; J O Alexander, W F Lawson, J D Stewart, Mrs Ida Reid, Miss Nannie Williamson, J W Dunn, Griffin; T F McNair, Jackson; M Reeves, Greenville; R J S Grayson, Brooks Station; R K Carter, New York; Z D Harrison and family, B F Hudson, Ga; A J Henderson, Hampton; J M Dawson, Franklin, Ky; Sam W Small, Constitution.


**aks! Cloaks!**

eason being far advanced the manufacturer with whom we s consigned to us a very large loaks, with instructions to sell. pect to close them out in

**VE DAYS!**

a good opportunity to get good ery cheap. Come and see them.

**ks! Silks!**

ave a brand new assortment of leading colors in Dress Silks and Colors, very cheap.

**ack Silks,**

**Black Silks.**

e lot of Silks that we will sell

**EAT BARGAINS**

till first January.

**New Ties,**
**Dress Goods,**
**Silk Handkerchiefs,**
**&c., &c., &c**

**Carpets! Carpets!**

are receiving new and desirable ns almost every day. LACE CAINS in beautiful designs. We now as complete a stock in this partment as can be found in the South at as LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A CALL.

**Camberlin, Boynton & Co.**

dec12 dtf top 5th col 4th

*OUR SUMMER RESORTS.*

**Improvements in the Georgia Mountains for the Coming Season.**

The tremendous crowds that flocked into Georgia last summer literally overfilled the various hotels and boarding houses. The climate, and the wild and beautiful scenery charmed all comers, and there is every evidence that there will be more people there next summer than ever before. Indeed all the existing over

"HIS SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA"

have within the last few years.

Nor were there scarcely a single place of resort that did not have to turn visitors away for lack of accommodations. It is gratifying to know that several improvements of the best order are contemplated.

Millinard Paintzy, of Athens, has commenced building of a huge hotel at Sulphur Springs that will be larger than the Piedmont at Gainsville, and will accommodate over 800 people. The Air-Line road has put up a depot there and will run a sidling for the benefit of visitors to the springs.

Cartersville is going to enlarge Porter springs at least 1,000 more people can be accommodated next year than last. The springs will be in charge of Col. Trammell, of the Piedmont hotel, who will run the Richmond house in Gainsville in connection with the springs.

Porter's springs, which were overrun all of last season, will be enlarged and improved this year and New Holland will receive some renovations.

A new hotel is to be built near Tallulah Falls with a capacity of 100 guests.

Col. H. H. Hickman, of Augusta, a well known capitalist, has bought the Catoosa springs property and will put them in fine order for the season. This is one of the finest resorts in the whole south.

General Longstreet will himself run the Piedmont hotel when it is given up by Col. Trammell. The general will employ first class cooks and waiters, and keep a hotel that will be luxury to visit.

In our opinion that in a few years North Georgia will literally swarm with tourists, and probably the most famous summer resort on the American continent. There is no such air and scenery anywhere.

**A Midnight Treat.**

The news room employees of THE CONSTITUTION desire to return their thanks to the Messrs. Gramblings and Huff, of the Masonic fraternity, for the treat of steaming hot oysters dished up at such a propitious hour last night. These gentlemen evinced a rare discretion in passing by the third story, inhabited by "the literary fellars," and coming up to the fourth head of the establishment, on the fourth floor. The "regulars" resumed their duties at the "boxes" with a swifter "click" the "sub" thought of the good time coming when he could his own "frame," and the weary brain enjoying a "hard" bed in the spare room, dared it to be the best "hand-out" he had rested in his travels.

**Not a Deputy.**

Col. J. Purcell, we learn, states that the report of his becoming one of the chief deputies der Marshal Fitzsimmons is a mistake. Friends have stated so from their desire to have him in the position, but he has no intention that way.

*PERSONAL MENTION.*

—They say Mr. Ed. Callaway is as happy as a king.

—President Ed. Hammond is such an admirer of Genevieve Rogers that he has determined to postpone the meeting of the Irving club ten was to have been held tonight so as to allow the members to see her.

—The position to have Mr. Smith Clayton deliver a lecture at an early day is meeting with general favor. Brush up, Smith, we are waiting to hear from you.

—Hon. D. Mathews, of Lexington, was married Mrs. Walker Richardson Tuesday morning December 11, at Glennville, Ala. The happy couple passed through our city yesterday.

—The district for frescoing and scene painting in the city hall, Cartersville, has been given to two Atlanta artists, Tripod & Pine.

—The Cartersville Express says: Miss Beatrice Leon, of Atlanta, is in the city, the guest of Mr. Lillie Johnson. She is ever popular in this city.

*LEAP PADDING.*

—The libel suit must net $3,000.

—The corregation of the First Methodist church has rented a house from Rice & Mitchell, on Pickle street, opposite the lumber yard, wherein the new pastor, the Rev H H Parks, will reside. The present tenants will give possession by the 25th. Mr. Parks will arrive about that time.

—Mr H V Grady lectured on Wednesday night to an audience of over 800 people at Gainesville. There were nine babies in the hall and a dog on the stage. It was a real sociable time, as the lecturer says he never met an audience that he liked better. It was so sociable and pleasant.

—There are several new houses going up in Atlanta very soon. The city will grow with great rapidity next spring and summer.

—At the library fair the race for the prize banner will be an exciting feature. The banner will not be made until after the race. The winning company will then be able to insert its own design. The banner will cost $100. The winning company will have a military fete after the fair is closed.

—Smith Clayton's original recitation the other night was a swap-sody!

—The banner at Mrs. Perino Brown's table to be voted to the most popular military company will be on exhibition. The directors have thought it best not to have the banner made until after the vote is taken, lest there should be some fraud. The committee of the table in charge of the direction of the fair desire to have the best banner that can be procured—one not to cost less than one hundred dollars.

Car load of fine Tennessee mutton. Car load of fine Tennessee milch cows, just arrived and for sale, at Central Stock Yard, by

289 dec14 d1t H. C. SAWTELL.

(By Telegraph.)

**Weather Predictions**

Indications for Friday in the South Atlantic states, rising barometer, northeast to northeast winds, increasing to brisk or high along the North Carolina coast, and colder, clear or partly cloudy weather.


## FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Dec. 14, 1877.

**Atlanta Money Market.**

GOLD—
Buying ..... 101 | Selling ..... 103
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ..... ¼ | Selling ..... per


# JOHN KEELY.

# GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!!

JOHN KEELY has just returned from New York where, under the unprecedented depression in trade which exists, and with about half funds he has purchased, NO DOUBT, the most immense stock of goods, and the most remarkable in price, ever brought to this city. A few items from this large and varied stock, as quoted below, will serve to convey an idea of its magnitude, desirability and cheapness.

## Dress Goods!!

500 yards choice Black Cashmeres, from trade auction sales, 75c per yard, same which I have sold for $1 25.
850 yards superfine cloth finish Black Cashmeres, 90c per yard, precisely similar to those I have been selling at $1 35.
960 yards extra fine Black Cashmeres, $1 10 per yard, quality good as can possibly be desired.

**Black Alpacas.**

560 yards Black Alpaca 25c per yard, well worth 40c
890 yards of a beautiful Black Alpaca, 35c, always sold at 50c.
1,600 yards of an extra fine Black Alpaca 40 and 50c, worth 60 to 75c.

**Black Alpacas.**

900 yards Black Brilliantine 50c, same as sold before at 75c.
760 yards superior Black Brilliantine 60c, well worth 80c.
593 yards extra quality Black Brilliantine 75c, always worth $1

## Fancy Dress Goods!

1,000 yards Plum Color, Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Myrtle Green, and all the new colors in Matelaise, pure Mohairs 35c per yard, goods which sold in September at from 75 to 85c per yard.
1,856 yards elegant Dress Goods in solid colored Mohairs, Melanges, Bourrette and Knickerbocker Cloths, 25c per yard—precisely the quality have been selling in September and October at 50 and 60c per yard.
1,000 yards double width, pure Mohair, extra heavy solid colored goods, 25c per yard, well worth 50c.
These goods were all bought at auction, and in them I challenge competition! There is nothing like them in this city.

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